THE COLUMBIAN.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance. No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1879.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIII, NO. 34
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIV, NO. 25

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3W.	6W.	1Y
One inch	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
Three inches	4.00	5.50	7.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	20.00
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Half column	10.00	15.00	18.00	25.00	40.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

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President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Krickbaum, F. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Krickbaum.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert R. Little.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Surveyor—Samuel Neyhard.
Treasurer—H. A. Sweppenheiser.
Commissioners—Stephen Pohe, Charles Richart, A. B. Herring.
Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
Auditors—S. H. Smith, W. Manning, C. B. Seesholtz.
Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—R. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—I. S. KUHN.
Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
Chief of Police—D. Laycock.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, L. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, P. E. Wirt, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. O. D. S. Barclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. E. H. Yocum.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. W. E. Krebs.
Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion. Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

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Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—9 p. m. in the Iron Street Church.
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All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend

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JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office,

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

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C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL KNORR, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Hartman's Building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street. Above 5th East side.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street,

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
aug 24, '77-1y.

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DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

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AUGUSTUS FREUND, Practical homeopathic Horse and Cow Doctor, Bloomsburg, Pa. feb. 14, '79-tf

W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Room No. 15, OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, Bloomsburg.
april19, 1878.

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Moderate lines on the best risks are alone accepted.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Penn'a.
The citizens of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are adjusted and paid by one of their own citizens. nov. 16, '77-1y

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,100,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$80,631,000

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg.
March 26, '77—y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
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Franklin, of " "
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Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 26, '77-1y.

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ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY
You can get a Thorough Education with the
LEAST OUTLAY OF MONEY.
For Catalogue, address the Principal,
April 18, 1879-tf REV. C. K. CANFIELD.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 11, 1878

N. U. FUNK,
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Increase of Pensions Obtained, Collections Made.
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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

H. LITTLE. ROB'T. E. LITTLE.
H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Attorney-at-Law.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in URANGET'S BUILDING, on Main street second door above Centre.
Can be consulted in German.
Jan. 10, '79-tf

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.
July 11, '79-tf

CLARK F. HARDER,
BUILDER AND MANUFACTURER OF
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets,
and dealer in LUMBER and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, HARDWARE, &c.,
THIRD STREET, CATAWISSA, PA.
May 16, '79-3m*

BLATCHLEY'S PUMPS!

The Old Reliable
STANDARD PUMP
For Wells 10 to 75 feet Deep
New Price List Jan. 1, 1879.
ADDRESS
C. G. BLATCHLEY,
440 MARKET ST., PHILAD'A,
April 11, 1879-6m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases, such as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and

TRADE MARK. After Taking.

Before Taking

many other diseases that lead to insanity, consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10, Mechanic's Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Bloomsburg by C. A. Klein, and by all Druggists everywhere.
Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg.
sept. 6, '78-tf

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Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.
Jan. 5, 1877-tf.

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Should subscribe for
THE EDUCATOR.
A Live Educational Monthly, published at
ORANGEVILLE, PA.,
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April 18, 1879-tf C. K. CANFIELD, Editor.

$2.00 A YEAR for honest, intelligent business men or agents. New business; light work. Address CO-OPERATIVE AGENCY, Madison, Ind. June 27, 1879-4m

Private Sale!

The following valuable property, the Estate of the late John Swisher, deceased, will be offered at private sale up to

SEPTEMBER 1st 1879.

The property is situate in the village of Jersey town, Columbia county Pa., and contains about

FIFTY ACRES

of excellent farming land upon which are TWO HOUSES, BARN, and other out buildings, and is one of the finest localities in the county. There are

TWO GOOD ORCHARDS

on the premises.

☞ For information concerning the property apply to C. B. Brockway, of Bloomsburg, or T. J. Swisher, of Jerseytown.
May 23.-ts

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CHRISTIAN WOLF LATE OF MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP COLUMBIA COUNTY, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to distribute the balance of the assets of said estate, in the hands of N. P. Cleasy, executor thereof, to and among the persons entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday the 16th day of August, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time and place all persons interested may attend.

C. R. BUCKALEW, Auditor.
July 18, 4w.

Poetical.

SOMEBODY'S MOTHER.

The woman wa old and ragged and gray,
And bent with the chill of the winter's day;
And the street was wet with a recent snow,
And the woman's feet were aged and slow.

She stood at the crossing and waited long,
Alone, uncared for, amid the throng
Of human beings who passed her by,
Nor heeded the glance of her anxious eye.

Down the street, with laughter and shout,
Glad in the freedom of school let out,
Came the boys like a flock of sheep,
Hailing the snow piled white and deep

Past the woman, so old and gray,
Hastened the children on their way,
Nor offered a helping hand to her,
So meek, so timid, afraid to stir,
Lest the carriage wheels or the horses' feet
Should crowd her down in the slippery street.

At last came one of th emerry troop—
The gayest laddie of all the group;
He paused beside her and whispered low;
"I'll help you across if you wish to go."

Her aged hand on his strong young arm
She placed, and so without hurt or harm,
He guided the trembling feet along,
Proud that his own were firm and strong.
Then back again to his friends he went,
His young heart happy and well content,

"She's somebody's mother, boys, you know,
For all she's old, and poor, and slow;
And I hope some fellow will lend a hand
To help my mother, you understand,
If ever she's poor, and old, and gray;
When her own dear boy is far away."

And 'somebody's mother' bowed low her head
In her home that night, and the prayer she said
Was: "God be kind to the noble boy,
Who is somebody's son and pride and joy."

Miscellaneous.

THE GOVERNORS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

A SHORT MEMOIR OF THOSE WHO SERVED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF 1790.

GOVERNOR MIFFLIN.

Until the breaking out of the American Revolution, Pennsylvania had been governed by Proprietory Governors. When the Provincial Constitution met in 1776, a Committee of Safety, composed of twenty-five members, was appointed to supercede the Executive department of State. On the 6th of August, 1776, this Committee of Safety organized by electing Thomas Wharton, Jr., as President. The new Constitution, which went into effect September 28th, provided for a Supreme Executive Council of twelve. This Council lasted until 1790, and had as its Presidents, Thomas Wharton, Jr., Geo. Bryan, Joseph Reed, William Moore, John Dickinson, Benj. Franklin, Thomas Mifflin, and as its Vice Presidents, Geo. Bryan, Matthew Smith, Wm. Moore, James Potter, Jas. Ewing, James Irvine, Charles Biddle, Peter Muhlenberg, David Redick, and George Ross.

Thomas Mifflin, who had been the last President of the Supreme Executive Council, was elected as the first Governor under the Constitution of 1790, over Authur St. Clair, Federal, by a vote of 26,725 to 2,802. Governor Mifflin, who had from an early age taken an active part in the American Independence, was born in Philadelphia, in 1744, of Quaker ancestry, who were among the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania. He passed through a Collegiate course; but his education was more especially directed to a mercantile pursuit, which, however, he followed for only a short time. In his eager desire to become thoroughly acquainted with his business he spent some time in Europe, making the tour of England and France. Shortly after his return, at the age of twenty-eight, he was elected as one of the two members of the Legislature from Philadelphia and was re-elected the succeeding year as a colleague of Benjamin Franklin. Gov. Mifflin's course from this date was *"onward and upward."* We next find him a member of the first Continental Congress, alongside of Henry, Jay, and Adams. After the battle of Lexington, Mifflin mounted the rostrum and urged the people of Philadelphia to action with his much admired fervor and eloquence, and upon Washington assuming command at Boston, we find Col. Mifflin acting as his first Aid-de-Camp. Washington afterwards appointed him Quarter Master General, and on the 19th of May, 1776, he was commissioned by Congress as a Brigadier General. After the reverses of the American army in 1776, Gen. Washington dispatched General Mifflin to Congress for help. At the request of Congress, General Mifflin made a stirring address, urging upon them decisive action. Congress had such great confidence in him that they created a Board of War, consisting of Gen. Mifflin, Gen. Gates, Col. Joseph Trimble, Timothy Pickering, and Richard Peters, and notified the Commander-in-Chief of its action. Sometime after this a shadow fell upon Gen. Mifflin, and Congress requested Gen. Washington to make inquiry into his conduct in relation to his acts as Quarter Master General, Gen. Mifflin demanded an examination immediately, but being unable to obtain one, returned his commission to Congress, which they refused to accept. He was also afterwards charged in connection with General Gates and others with intrigue, with a view to displace Gen. Washington and set up Gen. Gates in his place; but this Gen. Mifflin denied in a letter to Col. Delany, which reinstated him in the confidence of Gen. Washington, as well as Congress and the people. Gen. Mifflin was elected a member of Congress in 1783, and was President of that body when General Washington tendered his resignation. In 1785 Gen. Mifflin was a member of the Assembly, and was elected its Speaker. In 1787, he was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, and to that instrument you will find his signature. In 1788, he was President of the Supreme Executive Council, and in 1789 was President of the Convention which promulgated the new Constitution, and, as we stated before, was elected the first Governor under it. He was re-elected in 1793 over T. A. Muhlenberg by a vote of 18,590 to 10,706. He was again re-elected in 1796 over Muhlenberg by a vote of 30,020 to 1,011. It was during Gov. Mifflin's administration that the 'Whisky Insurrection took place in the western part of Pennsylvania, and he marched at the head of the Pennsylvania Militia, and uniting his forces with Gov. Lee of Virginia, the insurgents dispersed upon their approach. At the expiration of his term as Governor, he was elected a member of the Legislature, and died, during a session of the House, on the 21st of January, 1800. Governor Mifflin exercised his power as Chief Executive of this Commonwealth for a longer period than any other, having been President of the Council for two years, and for three terms Governor, making in all eleven years. Governor Mifflin's life was so absorbed in the service of his country from its opening to its closing scenes, that the voice of detraction will be little heeded, and the best answer to cavils of the traducer is the great life-work he accomplished, which we have endeavored briefly to sketch.

Mifflin county, which was formed from a part of Cumberland and Northumberland, September 19th, 1789, was named in honor of Gov. Mifflin.

GOVERNOR M'KEAN.

In order that we may have a proper understanding of the life of McKean, it is necessary to remember that the State of Delaware was originally a part of Pennsylvania and even after their legal severance the political relations were intimate. Hence it was that Gov. McKean had accorded him a common citizenship, holding the highest offices in both States at once and the same time.

Thomas McKean, the second Governor under the Constitution of 1790, was born on the 19th of March, 1734, in Londonderry, Chester county, and was of Irish extraction. Having received a liberal education, he commenced the study of law, and was admitted to the bar before he was twenty-one years of age. He was clerk to the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, Deputy Prothonotary, and Register for the Probate of Wills, before he was admitted to the bar. In 1756, he was appointed Deputy Attorney General in Sussex county, Delaware, which position he resigned after two years' service. In 1757, he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; was elected clerk of the Assembly, and was re elected in 1758. In 1752, he was elected to the Legislature from New Castle county, Delaware, and was returned for seventeen successive years, after which he declined further service. He was appointed one of the Trustees of the Loan Office from 1764 to 1776, making a period of twelve years. He was a member of the Colonial Congress, better known as the "Stamp Act Congress," of 1765, which met in New York. In 1774, he was selected as a delegate to represent Delaware in the first Continental Congress, which met in New York, and continued to hold this position for eight years, although residing in another State. He favored the Declaration of Independence and his name appears as one of the signers from Delaware. On the 5th of July, McKean marched into New Jersey as Colonel of a regiment to the support of Washington, and upon his return was sent to Dover as a delegate to the Convention which devised the Constitution of Delaware. In August, 1777, he was tendered the office of Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, and he accepted with reluctance, but continued to fulfill the duties of that office for a period of twenty-two years. In the same year he was selected as President of the State of Delaware, so that besides being Chief Justice of Penn'a, he was at the same time a member of Congress and Chief Magistrate of another Commonwealth. He was chosen as President of Congress on the 10th of July, 1781, but resigned in October. Chief Justice McKean was a member of the Pennsylvania Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States, and was also a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of Pennsylvania in 1789. At the expiration of Governor Mifflin's term of office in 1790, the election resulted in the choice of Judge McKean over Ross, Federal, by a vote of 38,036 to 32,641. He was twice re-elected Governor of Pennsylvania. His second election was over Ross by a vote of 47,879 to 17,037, and his third over Simon Snyder Democrat, by a vote of 43,644 to 38,483. During his third term as Governor, articles of impeachment were were preferred against him; but he was never tried, on account of having made a replication, clearly showing his innocence.

In 1781, the degree of Doctor of Law was conferred upon Gov. McKean by the College of New Jersey, and in 1782 the same degree was conferred by Dartmouth College of New Hampshire. He died on the 24th of June, 1817, eighty-three years of age, and was buried in the grounds of the Presbyterian Church in Market Street, Philadelphia.

Governor McKean was a warm friend of Presidents Washington, Adams, and Jefferson; and says John Adams in a letter, of Gov. McKean: "He was among the Patrick Henrys, Christopher Gadsdens, Thomas Jeffersons, the Samuel Adamses, the Roger Shermans—the best, tried and firmest pillars of the Revolution."

McKean county was formed from a part of Lycoming, March 26th, 1804, and was named in honor of Gov. McKean.

GOVERNOR SNYDER.

Simon Snyder, who was the third Governor under the Constitution of 1790, was born at Lancaster, on the 5th of November, 1759, of German lineage. His father died in 1774, and two years later, at the age of seventeen, he removed to York, remaining there eight years, and learned the tanning trade. He had scarcely any education other than that which he acquired by self-exertion. He again removed to Selinsgrove, Snyder county in July, 1784. He purchased a mill and store, meeting with much success. He was unanimously elected Justice of the Peace, and served for twelve years. In 1789, Mr. Snyder was chosen a member of the Convention which framed the State Constitution. In 1797, he was elected a member of the Legislature, and in 1802 was chosen its Speaker, which position he filled until 1803. He was the originator of the "Hundred Dollar Act," which made him exceedingly popular, and in 1805 was nominated for Governor against McKean; but was defeated by a small majority. He was renominated in 1808, and elected over James Ross, a man of great prominence, by a vote of 67,975 to 39,575. He was re-elected in 1811 over Wm. Tilghman, Federal, by a vote of 53,319 to 43,609, and again in 1814, over Isaac Wayne, Federal, by a vote of 51,099 to 29,566—thus serving three full terms. It was during Governor Snyder's administration that the war of 1812 broke out, thus making it a very important and exciting time. Gov. Snyder justified the undertaking of the war, and faithfully supported it to the end. He vindicated the rights of liberty, and was the first of the Governors to enter his protest against slavery. Upon retiring from the office of Governor, in 1817, he was chosen as a Representative to the State Senate, but only served during one session. He died, of typhoid fever, on the 9th of November, 1819.

Snyder county was formed of a part of Union on the 2nd day of March, 1855, and was named in honor of Gov. Snyder.

GOVERNOR FINDLAY.

William Findlay, the fourth Governor under the Constitution of 1790, was born at Mercersburg, Franklin county, on the 20th of June, 1768. His lineage has been traced back as far as Adjutant Brown, who took part in the famous seige of Derry, Ireland.

He received a good Common School education and had a 'competent knowledge of the laws' of his country. He was a vindicator of the Jeffersonian administration, and his first office was that of Inspector of Militia. Mr. Findlay, at the age of thirty, was chosen as a Representative to the Legislature which sat in Philadelphia in 1797, and was selected again in 1803. He was the first to propose that Harrisburg should be permanently established as the Capital. His proposition failed at the time, but finally carried, and in 1812 the removal was effected. In 1807, Mr. Findlay was elected State Treasurer, and resigned his seat in the House. He was annually re-elected to that office for the next succeeding ten years, when he resigned to assume the duties of Governor. In 1817, Mr. Findlay was nominated and elected Governor over Gen. Joseph Heister, Federal, by a vote of 66,331 to 59,272. He had no sooner resigned the office of Treasurer, than he was charged by his opponents with misconduct in his official acts. During the investigation he was not present in person or by attorney, nor did he offer any witnesses at any of the sittings of the Committee. The committee finally reported that his official conduct had not only been faithful, but meritorious and beneficial to the State. In 1819-20, his official conduct was again subject to inquiry, but with the same result—a triumphant vindication. He was again nominated for Governor in 1820, but was defeated by General Heister. During the session of 1821-22 he was elected United States Senator, and served a full term of six years. He was appointed Treasurer of the United States Mint, at Philadelphia, at the expiration of his term as Senator, by President Jackson, and continued in that position until General Harrison was elected President, when he resigned. He died on the 12th day of November, 1846, at the residence of his son-in-law, Governor Shunk in Harrrisburg Governor Findlay was one of the Commissioners who authorized the erection of the State Capital, and layed with his hand the Southwest corner stone of the building.

GOVERNOR HEISTER.

Joseph Heister, the fifth Governor under the Constitution of 1790, was born on the 18th of November, 1752, in Bern township, Berks county, of Silesian origin. He received a Common English and German education, and worked on his father's farm until he was seventeen, when he married Elizabeth Whitman, of Reading, and shortly after removed thence. He joined his father-in-law as a partner in the mercantile business. In politics he was a Whig, and was sent to represent that party at the State Convention, which met in Philadelphia on the 10th of June, 1776. He was then a Captain of Militia, and upon returning to Reading he urged upon them the necessity of organizing a volunteer company to march to the assistance of Washington, then in New Jersey. Captain Heister was heard with much respect, and, at the end of ten days, marched with eighty men to the support of Washington. Captain Heister also marched to the support of Washington on Long Island, and, in a conflict with the enemy, was taken prisoner and confined on board the notorious prison-ship—'The Jersey.' He participated in the battle of Germantown, and received a wound in his head, but not a serious one. He served in the war until its close, and returned home with joy at seeing the liberty of his country fully assured. He was a member of the Convention which met in Philadelphia in 1787, for the ratification of the Constitution of the United States and in 1789 was a member of the Convention which framed the State Constitution. He was a member of the Legislature for several years, and in 1799 represented the Berks district in Congress. He was regularly re-elected until 1805, and again from 1815 to 1821, a period of fourteen years. Before the expiration of his last term in Congress, he resigned to accept the nomination for Governor, and was elected over Governor Findlay by a vote of 67,905 to 66,300. He served but one term as Governor, and lived in quietness until his death, which occurred on the 10th of June, 1832, in the 80th year of his age. He was buried in the grounds of the German Reformed Church at Reading.

GOVERNOR SHULZE.

John Andrew Shulze, the sixth Governor under the Constitution of 1790, was born in Tulpehocken township, Berks county, on the 19th of July 1775. Mr. Shulze received a complete classical education, and afterwards studied theology. In 1796, he was ordained a minister in the German Lutheran Church, and officiated for a period of six years. In 1802 Mr. Shulze was obliged to quit his labors in the ministry on account of a rheumatic affection, and in 1804 he entered upon a mercantile pursuit, which he followed for a number of years, accumulating a small fortune. In 1806 he was elected a member of the Legislature, and returned for the two succeeding terms. He was tendered the nomination for a fourth term, but declined. In 1813 Governor Snyder appointed him Surveyor General of the State, which he declined. Governor Snyder then tendered him the positions of Prothonotary, Register, Recorder, &c., of Lebanon county, which he accepted. He was re-commissioned by Governor Findlay, but resigned in 1821, and in October he was elected a member of the house of Representatives. In 1822 he was chosen a State Senator from the Lebanon district, but resigned in 1823 to accept the nomination for Governor. He was elected over Andrew Gregg, Federal, by a vote of 89,928 to 64,211, and was re-elected in 1826 over John Sergeant, Federal, by a vote of 72,710 to 1,175. In 1824, Governor Shulze had the honor of welcoming General Lafayette to the soil of Pennsylvania, which he did at Morrisville, with his usual eloquence. None of Governor Shulze's predecessors had entered into public life with so much scholastic culture, and it was in this that he had a particular advantage over them. Governor Shulze retired from public life at the expiration of his second term. But in 1839 was elected a Senatorial delegate to the National Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and was chosen one of the Vice Presidents on that occasion. In 1840, he was unanimously chosen President of the Electoral College, and in 1846 he removed to Lancaster, where he died, on the 18th of November, 1852, in the 78th year of his age.

GOVERNOR WOLF.

George Wolf, the seventh Governor under the Constitution of 1790, was born on the 12th of August, 1777, in Allen township, Northampton county. He was of German ancestry, and had a liberal education. He was clerk in the Prothonotary's office, and at the same time studied law in the office of Hon. John Ross. Mr. Wolf adopted the principles of Thomas Jefferson, and in 1799 he supported Thomas McKean for Governor. He was appointed Postmaster at Easton, by President Jefferson, and was afterwards appointed Clerk of the Orphans' Court by Governor McKean. In 1814, he was chosen a member of the Legislature, and in 1815 was defeated for the State Senate. In 1822, he was elected a member of Congress, which position he filled until 1829, when he was nominated and elected Governor over Joseph Ritner, anti-Mason, by a vote of 78,219 to 61,776, and was re-elected in 1832 over Joseph Ritner, anti-Mason, by a vote of 91,335 to 88,165. He was defeated for a third term on account of a rupture in the Democratic party and the formation of a double ticket. Governor Wolf's great ambition was to advance a free system of education, and to that end his whole life was devoted. He not only advocated such a system, but had the pleasure of seeing it adopted in his native State, and his name heralded abroad as the great benefactor of mankind. Governor Wolf adhered to Jackson, and advocated his second election. In 1836, General Jackson appointed him First Comptroller of the United States Treasury, and in 1838 he was appointed by President Van Buren, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. Governor Wolf died on the 11th of March, 1840, in the 63d year of his age.

GOVERNOR RITNER.

Joseph Ritner, the eighth and last Governor under the Constitution of 1790, was born on the 25th of March, 1780, in Berks county, and of German extraction. Mr. Ritner was very unfortunate when young, having received but little education. He married Susan Alter at the age of twenty, and after wandering about for some time, finally settled in Washington county, upon the farm of David Alter, his wife's uncle. Here he found an excellent library, and devoted all his leisure hours in study, taking for his motto, 'Energy—invincible determination.' Mr. Ritner was elected a member of the Legislature in 1820, and served until 1826. In 1824, he was chosen speaker of the House, and was re elected in 1825. In 1829 Mr. Ritner was nominated for Governor by the anti-Mason party against Wolf, but was defeated. He was renominated in 1832 against Wolf, but was again defeated. In 1835, he was again nominated and elected over Wolf, Independent Democrat, and Muhlenberg, Democrat, by the following vote: Ritner, 94,023; Wolf, 65,804, and Muhlenberg, 40,586. Governor Ritner was re-nominated in 1838, but was defeated by David R. Porter, Democrat. The election of 1838 was close, and charges of fraud were made against the friends of Governor Porter. Thos. H. Burrowes, Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the anti-Masonic party, issued an address in which he stated that until an investigation had been made, they would 'treat the election as if they had not been defeated.' During the interval between the election in October and the meeting of the Legislature, the excitement ran high throughout the Commonwealth, and upon the assembling of the two Houses, large numbers from different parts of the State had assembled at Harrisburg The Senate was organized by the friends of Governor Ritner, and in the House there was a double set of officers elected, the anti-Masons choosing T. S. Cunningham as Speaker, and the Democrats Wm. Hopkins. Great excitement prevailed, and a lobby took possession of both Houses. Governor Ritner called out the militia and also called on the United States Government for help, which was, however, refused. It looked at one time as if this dispute would result in *blood-shed*, but better council prevailed, and the House was finally organized by the recognition of Wm. Hopkins as Speaker, and the peaceable inauguration of Governor Porter. These troubles have since been known as the 'Buckshot War,' and made the participants famous in Pennsylvania politics. In 1848, Governor Ritner was appointed, by President Taylor, Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, and resigned at the death of Taylor to make room for the favorites of President Fillmore. He was a delegate from Pennsylvania to the National Convention, which nominated John C. Fremont for President. Governor Ritner was a warm supporter of the free school system, and has the honor of preserving it at its most perilous hour. He died on the 16th of October, 1869, in the 90th year of his age.

OUR CONSUMPTION OF TIMBER.

We have now about 90,000 miles of railroad; the annual consumption for ties or sleepers alone is 40,000,000, or thirty years' growth of 75,000 acres. To fence these roads would require at least 130,000 miles of fence, which would cost $45,000,000 to build, and take at least $15,000,000 annually to keep in repair. We have 75,000 miles of wire, which requires in its putting up 800,000 trees, while the annual repairs must take 300,000 more. The little, insignificant lucifer match consumes annually in its manufacture 300,000 cubic feet of the finest pine. The bricks that are annually baked require 2,000,000 cords of wood, which would sweep the timber clean from 50,000 acres. Shoe pegs are quite as important an article as matches or bricks, and to make the required annual supply consumes 100,000 cords of fine timber, while the manufacture of lasts and boot trees takes 500,000 cords of maple, beech and birch, and about the same amount is required for plane stocks and the handles of tools. The packing boxes made in the United States in 1874 amounted to $12,000,000, while the timber manufactured into agricultural implements, wagons, etc., is more than $100,000. The farm and rural fences of the country consume an immense amount of lumber and timber annually, but as we grow older as a nation, this consumption may, and probably will, be reduced by the more general use of live fences or hedges. Our consumption of timber is not only daily on the increase, but our exportation of timber is also rapidly increasing. Our staves go by the million to France annually, walnut, oak, maple and pine to England, and spars and docking timber to China and Japan.

WAS YOUNG NAPOLEON MARRIED?—A QUEER STORY.

A London letter says: Is it not enough that the Prince Imperial should have been killed? Why must he be married too? Are there no limits to political hatred? When the Prince set out for Zululand there was some talk about a betrothal to the Princess Beatrice, and now *Le Petit Lyonnais* publishes an extremely circumstantial and ingenious story to this effect. Act I. Last year about the

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, August 15, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

DANIEL O. BARR,

OF PITTSBURGH.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,

A. K. SMITH,

FOR CORONER.

I. K. DILDINE.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER.

ELI ROBBINS.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to a call of the Chairman, the Democracy of the county assembled in convention, at the Opera House, on Tuesday the 12th inst.

The attendance was quite large of representative men from all parts of the county and although the caucussing had been lively and animated during the preceding afternoon and night, still the best of feeling prevailed and there seemed to exist a unanimous sentiment that Columbia county would not fail to roll up her usual emphatic majority in favor of Democratic principles and the candidates nominated.

At 11 o'clock, the convention was called to order by Chairman Lowenberg and an organization effected by the selection of J. M. Clark, Esq., as chairman. Col. A. D. Seeley, of Berwick, was placed in nomination but declined.

Upon taking the chair, Mr. Clark, in a brief but well timed and pertinent speech returned his thanks for the honor conferred and counselled a unity of action and sentiment on the part of the convention.

For Secretaries, Messrs. F. P. Billmyer, W. H. Snyder and C. M. Ammerman, were unanimously elected, and the roll call of the townships and presentation of credentials was then gone through. The following is the list of Delegates.

Beaver—Franklin Rhoades, Isaac Klingerman, John Bond.
Benton—Daniel Karns, Cornelius Shultz, Washington Knouse.
Berwick Bor.—Isaiah Bower, A D Seely.
Bloomsburg E—Pat McFadden, E Jones, John Kelley.
Bloomsburg W—Clinton Sterling, John M Clark.
Briarcreek—Geo Miller, Martin Houseknect.
Catawissa—E M Tewksbury, Wm K Russel, Joseph C Fletcher.
Centralia Bor—Owen Cain, James Quigley.
Centre—J A Hess, John Wanich.
Conyngham N—Thomas Manley, Thomas Ennis.
Conyngham S—Ed Barret, John Monroe.
Fishingcreek—Chas Ash, Michael Bishline, J J Stiles, Hiram Karnes,
Franklin—Benjamin Sheets, Jonathan Loreman,
Greenwood—John Eyer, John B Shultz.
Hemlock—J Ohl, H D McBride.
Jackson—Frank Derr, B. F Fritz.
Locust—John Brofe, Chas Belig, L Yeager, David Yeager.
Madison—W J Allen, Geo Beagle, Wesley Smith, substituted for S Farnsworth.
Main—Joseph Geiger, Geo Breisch.
Mifflin—Jeremiah Kelchner, C W Hess, Lewis Creasy.
Montour—James Quick, Wm P Mouser.
Mt. Pleasant—Elias Howel, Joseph Ikeler.
Orange—Chas Amerman, Wm H Snyder.
Pine—J L Long, G H Gordner.
Roaringcreek—Samuel D Levan, Jerry Kunkle.
Scott East—Henry Angle, John Turner.
Sugarloaf—David Roher, J B Hess, W A Kile.
Scott West—Jacob Terwilliger, J M C Ranck.

The following were returned as members of Standing Committee:

Beaver—James T Fox.
Benton—Rohr McHenry.
Berwick Bor.—Wm T Snyder.
Bloomsburg E—David Lowenberg.
" W—G A Clark.
Briarcreek—M L Houseknecht,
Catawissa—M V B Kline.
Centralia Bor—P F Burke.
Centre—Not reported
Conyngham N—Not reported
" S— " "
Fishingcreek—S C Creveling.
Franklin—Wm Rohrbach.
Greenwood—A J Derr.
Hemlock—N. P. Moore.
Jackson—Iram Derr.
Locust—Geo Knittle.
Madison—Wm Gingles.
Main—J. B. Nuss.
Mifflin—D H Montgomery.
Montour—Beneville Rhodes.
Mt. Pleasant—John Mordan.
Orange—O A Megargell.
Pine—John F. Fowler.
Roaringcreek—John Mowrer.
Scott South—John Kressler.
Sugarloaf—A J Hess.
Scott North—Jacob Terwilliger.

One or two substitutions of delegates were made and the organization being perfected the convention then took a recess until 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 1:30 o'clock, p. m., the convention reassembled and the Secretaries proceeded to call the roll of delegates. A full representation being present, Mr. Tewksbury moved that the convention proceed to vote as per instructions, which was agreed to.

The table of votes cast at delegate election is printed in another column.

Seven ballots were taken for Sheriff, as follows:

1ST BALLOT.

Miller	14½	Quick	6
A K Smith	13	Lore	4
Knorr	10	J G Jacoby	4
S Smith	8	Unangst	1
Kelchner	6½		

Unangst having the lowest vote was dropped, under the rules.

2ND BALLOT.

Miller	14½	Kelchner	6½
A K Smith	14	Quick	6
Knorr	10	J G Jacoby	4
S Smith	8	Lore	4

Jacoby and Lore were dropped.

3RD BALLOT.

A K Smith	16	Knorr	10
Miller	14½	Kelchner	7½
S Smith	13	Quick	6

Quick was then dropped.

4TH BALLOT.

A K Smith	18	Knorr	11
Miller	16½	Kelchner	8½
S Smith	13		

Kelchner was dropped.

5TH BALLOT.

A K Smith	20	S Smith	16½
Miller	18½	Knorr	12

Knorr was dropped.

6TH BALLOT.

A K Smith	25½	S Smith	18½
Miller	23½		

S Smith was dropped

7TH BALLOT.

A K Smith 34 5-6 Miller 32½

The chairman declared A K Smith to be the nominee of the Democratic party for sheriff.

I. K. Dildine was then nominated for Coroner, and Eli Robbins for Jury Commissioner. The convention then adjourned.

The Standing Committee met immediately after the adjournment of the convention and organized by the election of David Lowenberg, chairman, and G. A. Clark, secretary.

A harmonious convention and good nominations. Democrats, fall into line.

It is altogether likely that the Conkling boom may end in the bang of Sprague's shot-gun.

Mr. Chas. A. Vanderoof, the artist, has just gone to England on a sketching tour for *Scribner's Monthly*.

The house Fly, his origin, his business, his torturing ways, and his peculiarities of structure, are the subject of a short illustrated article announced to appear in the forthcoming, September number of St. Nicholas. The author is Mr. S. F. Clarke, of Johns Hopkins University.

Don't go to the Sea Shore

unless you are able; but if you need a tonic to overcome the depression caused by the summer heat use the celebrated Kidney-Wort. It has wonderful invigorating properties but acts on natural principles as it is prepared without the use of liquors.

Wolfe has begun the war against Kemble & Co., a lieutenant of the 'king of the roosters'—Chas. B. Salter, was arrested in Philadelphia on Monday. After considerable difficulty he succeeded in raising the necessary bail, $1000. It is understood that he will, also, be indicted for perjury.

The prohibitionists intend holding a state convention and nominating somebody. We suggest that they ratify Mr. Quay's candidate, the Hon. Samuel Butler, of Chester. He was a warm supporter and advocate of the local option bill in the last legislature, thus filling the bill so far as requirements are concerned; besides, by this arrangement, the prohibition party would poll a decidedly larger vote than it ever has before.

Butler, Quay's, Kemble's and the republican ring candidate for state treasurer says he will have the solid vote of the republicans of Philadelphia. This is probably correct. He is certain, at least of that largely preponderating element known as the "rounders" and "roosters." His vote in the Legislature against the expulsion of the notorious Petroff, settled that business.

Rumberger is not altogether unanimous in his support of Butler for treasurer. The Armstrong County Statesman fails to see the fine point of discrimination indulged by Mr. Quay's candidate in voting to kick him out of the legislature while he sustained and vindicated the noted rooster of Kemble's coop, Emil J. Petroff. To his friends, privately, Rumberger declares that he will not take the stump or travel rainy nights for the purpose of aiding Butler's election.

Maryland Democratic Nominations.

At Baltimore Friday the Democratic convention unanimously nominated Hon. William T. Hamilton, of Washington county, for governor; C. J. M. Gwinn was unanimously renominated for attorney general, and Thomas J. Keating unanimously renominated for comptroller. There was no other nominations for these offices and they were made without the formality of a call of the roll.

A remarkable homicide has occurred in Luzerne county. Frank Walker arrived at Wilkes-Barre, called on the District Attorney and represented that he had killed a man at Jeddo, in that county, by striking him on the side of the face with the edge of his open hand. An investigation corroborated his statement, and it was learned that the name of the deceased was Thomas Jevers. There were some half-dozen men sitting upon the turf, when there were hot words, and the blow was given, resulting fatally. Walker says that he traveled sixty miles in order to arrive at the District Attorney's office before an arrest could be made. He is now in jail.—*Commonwealth.*

Among the claims against the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Vassels of New Bedford, Mass., was that of Nathaniel Hammond for 'twenty-four visits, with medical advice,' at $1 each, and 'nine gold pills' at $7 for the lot. The fact that Mr. Hammond is not a physician led the administrator to refuse payment, which brought on a lawsuit. Mr. Hammond testified that he doctored Mrs. Vassels at her urgent request, and prescribed pills made of solid gold. nine of which actually cost $7 to make. He thought they would strengthen the patient. If iron was a good tonic, why should not a more precious metal be better? Mr. Hammond's account book was put in evidence. It was an almanac, inscribed 'Doctrin Mrs. Vassels,' and the visits were marked at the corresponding dates.

Dauphin and Perry counties will soon rank with the mountain districts of Kentucky and the borders of Kansas, in the number and fiendishness of the murders perpetrated in their limits. A couple of months ago, at Dauphin Station, there occurred a horrible murder and suicide; the victims being respectively a young and beautiful girl and an infatuated wretch and drunken bloat who ended the drama by blowing out his own brains. On Tuesday, of last week, a young man, a resident of Harrisburgh, was shot and killed, in the presence of his newly made wife, by a jealous rival, as the pair were waiting to take the train at Montgomery Ferry, Perry county. It is hardly necessary, now-a days, to overhaul our Southern and Western exchanges to get up a first-class chapter of horrors.

Some one in Atlanta asked General Toombs the other day if he would be a candidate for Governor. "No, sir!" was the emphatic reply: 'I have not a single qualification—never made a damned agricultural speech in my life and don't know a single Sunday School hymn."

OUR CANDIDATES.

SHERIFF.

Among the numerous names presented to the convention on Tuesday, from which to select a candidate for Sheriff, it was hardly possible to make a bad nomination. Of the ten aspirants for the place all were "good men and true," individually competent to faithfully and efficiently discharge the duties of the position. Consequently, under these circumstances, it is a high compliment to the character and sterling honesty of A. K. Smith, that he was selected from among such a list of candidates to be the standard-bearer of the Democracy of Columbia county, for the most important office in their hands to bestow.

Mr. Smith was born and raised in Madison township, and comes of sturdy, old-fashioned Democratic stock. Madison has never had a sheriff since the division of the county.

The name of Mr. Smith has been thrice before presented in convention for the nomination and on the fourth trial he has been successful. To his credit be it said that when previously defeated for the nomination he submitted with the best of grace and taking off his coat worked earnestly for the election of his successful competitor. He has never held an office, is in the prime of vigorous life and his election is assured by an overwhelming majority.

CORONER.

The convention made a prudent and proper selection in the nomination of I. K. Dildine, Esq., of Mt. Pleasant township. While there is nothing political in the duties of the office, it is at least a fair recognition of the claims of the township, as well as an endorsement of an active, hardworking and worthy Democrat.

JURY COMMISSIONER.

The re-nomination of Eli Robbins, Esq., of Fishingcreek township, for the position of Jury Commissioner, is a well-earned compliment to a faithful and conscientious official.

The Hon. Charles S. Wolfe, and other members of the committee designated by the legislature to prosecute to conviction in the courts of Dauphin county, W. H Kemble and Charles B. Salter, of Philadelphia, A. K. Leisenring, of Mauch Chunk, and other lesser fry, for the well proved attempt to corruptly secure the passage of the Pittsburgh riot bill, by which $400,000 were to be taken from the treasury, for the benefit of an overshadowing corporation and the ring-masters of the republican party—are now in Harrisburgh arranging for the trial which it is expected will take place at the ensuing term.

It is possible that Kemble may desire to plead previous good character and it is to be hoped his claim may not be barred. It may be that the following letter written by him twelve years ago, to a prominent republican wire puller and middle-man at Washington, in behalf of George O. Evans, who was deserted afterwards by this same Kemble, was consigned to a felon's cell, will furnish a valuable reference:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENN'A,
"HARRISBURG, March 20, 1867.

"*My Dear Titian:* Allow me to introduce to you my particular friend, Mr. Geo. O. Evans. He has a claim of some magnitude that he wishes you to help him in. Put him through as you would me. He understands addition, division, and silence.

Yours,
W. H. KEMBLE.

To T. J. COFFEY, Esq, Washington, D.C."

If after a careful perusal of the above, and a re-refreshing of their memory in reference to all the surroundings of the Evans' swindle the grand inquest of Dauphin county fails to give William H. Kemble A. D. S., full credit for past intentions, then justice has indeed

"——flown to brutish beasts,
And men have lost their reason."

After Sherman.

A portland paper having vauntingly declared that 'Mr. Sherman will pitch the key of the campaign,' the Portland *Argus* picks up that ambitious politician's record on this financial question which he harps upon. It is a curious list of quotations, and we commend them to the attention of the public:

If I had my way I would grant the power to issue circulating notes to no state corporation and to no individual, but confine it solely to the United States.—*Speech of John Sherman, May* 13. 1874

I would not care if there were only one kind of circulation in the country, and that a United States note convertible at the pleasure of the holder into a proper bond, or into coin.—*Speech of John Sherman in the Senate in* 1874

For one I am free to say that while our public debt exists I am for maintaining in circulation the United States notes to the full amount at which they can be maintained at par in gold.—*Speech of John Sherman at Marion in* 1875.

Your idea that we propose to repudiate or violate a promise when we offer to redeem the principal in legal tenders is erroneous. I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money he paid for the bonds.—*Letter from John Sherman, March* 20, 1868.

The bondholder can demand only the kind of money he paid, and he is a repudiator and extortioner to demand money more valuable than he gave.—*Letter from John Sherman, March* 20, 1868.

We must place all the obligations of the people of the United States upon the solid basis of gold and silver coin.—*Speech on the Strengthening Act, 1869, by John Sherman.*

What is the first section of this bill? It is simply a solemn pledge of the United States, that notes and bonds, shall be paid in gold and silver coin.—*Speech on the Act to Strengthen the Public Credit, 1869, by John Sherman*

I say that equality and justice are amply satisfied if we redeem these bonds at the end of five years in the same kind of money, of the same intrinsic value it had at the time they were issued.—*Speech in the Senate, 1869, by John Sherman.*

How shall we approach resumption. Not by any further contraction of the currency. Our contraction now is unexampled in the history of any nation.—*Speech of John Sherman, 1869.*

One hundred and forty millions has been withdrawn in two years. I think the people have a right to be relieved from further contraction.—*Speech of John Sherman, 1869.*

Further contraction will destroy all the business of the country, and the people will not submit to it.—*Speech of John Sherman, 1869.*

If the choice must be made between greenbacks and bank notes, I am in favor of greenbacks; but I think that both ought to be maintained in circulation at par with each other and with coin.—*John Sherman, 1878.*

It would seem not only legal, but right, in the broadest sense of the word, that we should avail ourselves of the rapid and remarkable fall of silver bullion to recoin the old silver coins, including the old silver dollar, the oldest of our coins, and with them pay our depreciated notes, and thus restore the old coin standard.—*Speech of John Sherman, 1876.*

Table of Votes Cast at Delegate Election, Aug. 9, 1879.

TOWNSHIPS.	VOTES. John G. Quick.	S. Smith.	Chas. A. Knorr	William Miller	H. C. Kelchner	E. Unangst.	A. K. Smith.	John G. Jacoby	John Lore.	Sam Jacoby	DELEGATES. John G. Quick.	S. Smith.	Chas. A. Knorr	William Miller.	H. C. Kelchner	E. Unangst.	A. K. Smith.	John G. Jacoby	John Lore.	Sam Jacoby
Beaver		9	41	33	9		1	15	7					2	1					
Benton	4	12	29	11	2		48											2	2	
Berwick						1	61							1						
Bloomsburg E.	31	2	23	50	8	1	31		1	23	1							1		
Bloomsburg W.	49	2	11	19	5		18		1	2	2			1					2	
Briarcreek	1		13	7	2	2	1	36												
Catawissa	17	6	25	40	4		6		1					2						
Centralia				31			24											1		
Centre				22	26	11	6							1N	M		1			
Conyngham N.				28		20	36											1		
Conyngham S.				15			1			2				2						
Fishingcreek		195											4							
Franklin		3	11			1	2		19					1					1		
Greenwood	2			12	13		50	2	6									2		
Hemlock	34	1	2	16	20		32	1		1				1				1		
Jackson	2	10	21	2	19		15		1											
Locust	3	3	70	39	6		25		2					2	1			1		
Madison	2		3				119													
Main	5	13	11	25	1	4	1	1	27	2				1					1	
Mifflin	3	36	19	30	13	4	1	15												
Montour	52		19						1					1						
Mt. Pleasant	6		3	2	20		23		2											
Orange	1	12	7	2	19		3		1					1						
Pine	2				4				37										2	
Roaringcreek	2	3	25	15	1			2	2					1						
Scott East		1	1	38	24			2	1											
Sugarloaf	1	29	1	12	1	11	1	1	2											
Scott West				51				2												
											6	8	10	14½	6½	1	13	4	4	

Col. S. P. Kase as a Spiritualist.

The first Association of spiritualists are holding a camp meeting on the Bound Brook Road, and the following from the *Sunday Times* shows that Col. S. P. Case, one of the founders and builders of the Reading & Columbia R. R., is boss of the meeting. It is a racy sketch:

One of the funniest little disturbances that has helped to lift the camp meeting affairs up out of the depths of monotony was created by the appearance upon the grounds of Mrs. Mary E. Tillotson, the reformer. Mrs. Tillotson comes from Vineland, N. J., and she wears a bloomer costume. Her woolen skirt only reaches to her knees, the lower portion of her nether limbs being encased in baggy pants. She is said to be a really good woman with a screw loose in her head, which permits the ventilation of some queer ideas upon the question of dress. Her strange appearance and her wild talk proved a counter-attraction to the talking match that the Spiritualists were holding, and everywhere that Mary went the crowd was sure to go. This so aroused the ire of the camp meeting managers that Col. S. P. Kase, the chairman of the committee, ordered the lady from Vineland off the grounds, because, as he said, her short skirts were simply disgraceful, and the book she was selling, entitled "Love and Transition," was nothing more than a Free Love pamphlet. The dress reformer made the retort acrimonious.

"I don't know why," she said in loud tones, so that all around her could hear, "Col. Kase should object to my short skirts when at a seance held recently in his house a spirit appeared dressed in little more than nothing and Col. Kase urgently invited her to come again. My limbs are covered with decent pants." Mrs. Tillotson's tongue proved itself so long and so sharp that the chairman of the committee was glad to beat a retreat, leaving the wearer of the bloomer costume mistress of the situation.

Nearly every person connected with Spiritualism, or at least those who have attended the camp meeting, have a peculiar history. Upon the stand the other day was a small gathering, each member of which has a remarkable story surrounding his or her life. In the party were Col. Kase and Mrs. Kase, Dr. T. B. Taylor, P. C. Tomson, Medium Mrs. Mary Dartin and Medium Mrs. Dr. Rogers, formerly Miss Mary d'Holien, and Medium James A. Bliss, remained upon the stand long enough to have his ghost show advertised. The story of each is interesting.

Col. S. P. Kase is known among his acquaintances as the Railroad King, or the man who can build a railroad without money. He prides himself upon looking like Geo. Washington and his spirit friends flatter him by calling him the "materialized George." He is a man of splendid physique and stands fully six feet four inches in height. His hair is white. He is about sixty-five years of age. The town of Danville, up in Montour county, Pennsylvania, is where he hails from and where he is best known. He built the Danville and Hazleton Railroad, and through it had his great difficulty with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The Danville road was a failure and some time since it was sold out. He it was who had surveyed and staked out and chartered the road through the Delaware river valley, up the Bushkill and Milford, tapping the Erie Railroad at Port Jervis. It is understood that New Yorkers have now obtained possession of the proposed route. Among his friends Col. Kase passes as a man possessing wealth estimated at $600,000, but as to this matter opinions differ. His house at the northeast corner of Fifteenth and Oxford streets is held in his wife's name, and, a couple of farms that he has in Maryland are nominally his son's possessions. His first introduction to Spiritualism, through an affair made up of a lot of twaddle about Abraham Lincoln issuing the Emancipation Proclamation through spirit intervention, has frequently been explained in publications. In 1875 he married the present Mrs. Kase. Now a word as to this remarkable lady.

As Col. Kase so he thinks, is the exact impersonation of Geo. Washington so with a peculiar fitness does Mrs. Kase imagine that she is the perfect image of Martha Washington. Wily mediums, after addressing the Col. as "Materialized Geo." makes his wife's bosom swell by refering to her as "Materialized Martha." If the wife of the Father of his Country weighed something over two hundred pounds and was nearly as broad as she was tall, then does Mrs. Kase possess one point of similarity. The Col's. estimable wife does possess a really magnificent head, but it is a masculine head. It is so much like a man's head that it renders Mrs. Kase quite a curiosity. If her husband is not at her side one might think that she had borrowed that portion of him that towers above his shoulders. Her hair is gray and very short. She parts it on one side just like a man, has a bald spot near the parting point just like a man, and brushes it back with her fingers just like a man. Her first husband met a violent death down in Texas. After that for about twenty-five year she lived as the wife of ex-Fire Marshal Baker, of New York, and as Mrs. Baker she raised a family. Baker had been married and had separated, but not actually divorced from his wife. The present Mrs. Kase, when termed Mrs. Baker, developed a Spiritualistic craze and notoriously-fraudulent mediums made her house in New York their headquarters and received every encouragement at her hands. She honestly believed in their truthfulness and honesty.

Fatal Termination of a Feud.

SCRANTON, August 13.—Dr. Gulick, of Hyde Park, while intoxicated tried to assault Dr. Gibbs at his house last night and was shot by the latter. Gulick then assaulted Mrs. Gibbs, stabbing her with a penknife in the body. Mrs. Gibbs is probably fatally injured. The cause of the affray was an old family feud between Gulick and Gibbs, who are well known physicians of Hyde Park.

Conkling-Sprague.

HOW THE MATTER IS REGARDED AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—The town is all agog over the reports in circulation concerning the affair between Senator Conkling and ex-Senator Sprague, at the residence of the latter at Narragansett Pier on Saturday. Washington gossip has for some time rolled under its tongue the sweet morsel of scandal afforded by the apparent intimacy between Senator Conkling and Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, wife of ex-Senator Sprague of Rhode Island. The rencontre between the men at Narragansett on Saturday has given a new impetus to the talk about the relations between Senator Conkling and Mrs. Sprague. It is now recollected how the New York senator exerted himself to have a bill passed through congress to get the taxes on Mrs. Sprague's country residence, 'Edgewood,' reduced: how during the pendency of the bill Mrs. Sprague was in the habit of meeting Senator Conkling in his committee room (that of the committee on commerce of which he was then chairman), and how that they were sometimes closeted in that room with bolted doors; how that Mrs. Sprague would sit in the gallery and write notes to the senator of the Hyperion curls and how the senator would write replies, which interesting senatorial by-play so disconcerted the reporters that they actually on several occasions missed important parts of the proceedings; how that Mrs. Sprague grew strangely pale and well nigh fainted in the gallery during the violent scene between Conkling and Lamar at the last session, and how after it was over she immediately sent a messenger to Conkling, who at once wrote her a note; how Conkling spent much of his time at Edgewood, and how the senator was frequently seen driving Mrs. Sprague behind his spanking pair of horses; and much more of a similar nature. The story that the difficulty between Conkling and Sprague originated in the efforts of the former to prevent the latter from chastising the German tutor of his (Sprague's) children finds few believers here among those who have been close observers of the social side of senatorial life. They regard it as a very thin disguise of the true state of the case. Word was received here to-day from Narragansett Pier that ex-Senator Sprague refuses to be interviewed, saying, 'it is purely a family matter and the public can have no possible interest in the affair.'

The Mormons.

SUBSTANCE OF THE CIRCULAR SENT OUT BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

The editorial comments of the London *Times* on an American protest against Mormon emigration, sent by cable, were doubtless called forth by the circular dispatched to the governments of Great Britain, Germany, Sweden and Denmark from the state department to the following effect:

That under our statutes bigamy is a crime in any of the territories of the United States, and that men or women destined for Utah go there with the intention and for the avowed purpose of violating this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than $500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations on the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States who are known to have criminal intentions, and further explaining that all who come to this country for the purpose of affiliating with the mormon church do so with the avowed intention of becoming criminals and subjecting themselves to the penalties of the criminal laws. Therefore the United States will consider it a friendly act on the part of the governments of these nations if they will also regard the matter in this light. Attention is called to the large number of women who are induced to become emigrants, and who therefore aid and abet the crime of bigamy, and to the principles of the mormon church, which requires a plurality of wives.

The Fusionists of Lackawanna county held their convention Wednesday, and nominated a decidedly 'mixed' ticket, the effort being particularly directed toward selecting candidates who would satisfy the various elements of the combination. The principal interest attached to the contest for the Judgeship, in which Hon. F. D. Collins was successful. Much satisfaction is felt over the defeat of Stanton. It is already announced that the latter will now organize a party of his own, call a convention and have himself nominated, or if such a proceeding should be too tedious, to come out as an independent candidate. Stanton's friends say that he was defeated by the liberal use of money; that a large number of delegates pledged to him, and elected in his interest, were corrupted by Collins' friends. Stanton undoubtedly has a considerable following in Lackawanna county, and it is not certain that he would not poll quite as large a vote as an independent candidate as Mr. Collins will as the nominee of the Combination or Fusion party. This campaign, as it now stands, offers a splendid opportunity to Stanton to ascertain precisely how popular he is.

Mr. Collins is what is popularly called as a good fellow, but he has no known fitness for the position, as a lawyer. He would if elected, doubtless do the best he knew how, but that is not the kind of man the judiciary demands.—*Wilkesbarre Record.*

WHITE BUTTER IN SUMMER.

The cause of butter becoming lighter in summer, is the change in the feed when the pastures begin to dry up. The best farmers use Wells, Richardson & Co's Perfected Butter Color as soon as needed to keep up the June standard of color. Sold by druggists.

Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system and affects to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkle's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success; it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, and low spirits. Try, the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice by mail free, by sending 3 cent stamp. Try one bottle of Kunkel's Iron and be convinced of its merits. Sold by druggist and store keepers everywhere.

Worms, Worms, Worms.

Removed alive, Tape Worm removed alive in from two to three hours, with vegetable medicine. Head and all passing from the system alive. No fee till head passes. The Doctor never fails to remove Tape, Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1 per bottle. It never fails; or send to Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., for circular with full instructions, by enclosing 3 cent stamp for return of same. Kunkel's Worm Syrup is used for children or adults with perfect safety, as it is vegetable. Buy it, and try it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at one o'clock p. m., on

Saturday, September 6th, 1879,

All those certain lots or pieces of land situate in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: One lot number ten in plot of Barton addition bounded on the east by East street, on the south by other lot of Casper I Thomas, on the west by an alley, and on the north by lot of Shaffer and Hoffman, being fifty feet in front and one hundred and ninety-three feet in depth upon which is erected a wagon shed and as much of the barn as is on said lot number ten.

ALSO,

Lot number eleven bounded on the east by East street, on the south by land lot of William Gigger, on the west by an alley and on the north by lot number ten above described, upon which is erected a large frame house, barn and other out-buildings. There are on the above described lot a well and pump, a cistern and an underground springhouse. The above lots are well supplied with fruit trees, apple, cherry, &c.

ALSO,

One other lot on Railroad street West Bloomsburg bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by the Irondale railroad, on the south by lot of Henry Hartman, and on the west by an alley, containing fifty feet front and one hundred and sixty-six feet deep more or less, on which are erected a double frame house, two large stables and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of M. G. Hughes assigned to C. R. Paxton against Casper I. Thomas and to be sold as the property of Casper I. Thomas.

BUCKALEW, Attorney. Al. Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the town of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by ridge alley, on the east by lot of Lloyd Shaupless, on the south by Main or Second street, and on the west by Centre street, being twenty-four feet four inches in width on Second street, and two hundred fourteen feet six inches in depth along Centre street, on which are erected a two story frame store room and dwelling, a good frame stable and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit and of Joseph R. Vandersice, now to the use of George Hughes vs. H. C. Hower and George Cavanee, and to be sold as the property of H. C. Hower.

MILLER, Attorney. Al. Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that certain real estate situate in the village of Hetlerville in the the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the east by land of Phoebe Miller, on the south and west by land of Emanuel Kikendall and on the north by a public road, containing one quarter of an acre, more or less, on which are erected a frame house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of William Hartzel, administrator of Mary E. Hetler, deceased vs. Stephen Miller and to be sold as the property of Stephen Miller.

MILLER, Attorney. Fi. Fa.

TERMS:—Cash on day of sale, otherwise property to be resold at once.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

aug. 15, ts.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF MARY REMLEY, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary Remley, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment without delay.

STEPHEN H. HILL, Administrator.
LITTLES, Attorneys. aug. 15, 6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF ABSOLEM MCHENRY, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Absolem McHenry, late of Jackson twp., Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to S. W. McHenry of Jackson. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment without delay.

S. W. McHENRY, Administrator.
Benton, Pa.
aug. 4, 6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ABRAHAM YODER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Abraham Yoder, late of Locust township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

AARON YODER, Locust township, Pa. Administrator.
aug. 15, 6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SILAS F. KARNS, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Silas F. Karns, late of Benton township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Executor. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Executor without delay.

I. K. KRICKBAUM, Executor, Cambra, Pa.
aug. 15, 6w.

STATE FAIR.

Twenty-sixth Annual Exhibition

OF THE PENNA.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

WILL BE HELD IN

Main Exhibition Building,

Fairmount Park Philadelphia,

SEPTEMBER 8th TO 20th, 1879, INCLUSIVE.

Entries and Competition FREE!

Entry Books will close at the Office, Northwest corner Tenth and Chestnut Streets, September 2d, 1879.

$15,000 in Cash Premiums.

Cash Prizes for Live Stock, $9000.

A Ring, for exercise and parade of Horses and Cattle, will be provided.

Liberal Premiums are also offered for Fruits, Flowers, and Ornamental Plants products of the Farm and Dairy, Tools, Implements, and Machinery, Textiles, Furniture, Manufactured Goods &c., &c.

Excursion Tickets at greatly reduced rates on all railroads centering at Philadelphia, and liberal arrangements for transportation have been made.

D. W. SEILER, ELEANOR MCCONKEY, WM. S. BISSELL, Recording Sec'y. Corresponding Sec'y. President.
aug. 15, '79-3w.

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

LIST OF GRAND JURORS.

Briarcreek—M. V. B. Adams.
Catawissa—M. M. Brobst, Arthur Roberts.
Bloom—Levi N. Cox, N. B. Fowler, Patrick McFadden.
Sugarloaf—Joshua Davis.
Mifflin—Hiram Eckroth.
Maine—Joseph Geiger.
Montour—Elias Geiger.
Beaver—Andrew Hunsinger.
Scott—Elias Keim.
Greenwood—Samuel Kisner.
Benton—Samuel P

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1879

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,		7.38A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Fast Train	12.00 M.	11.45 A.M
Express Train	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	8,38 A. M.	7,36 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

STAGE LINES.

CAMBRA AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m., arrive at Bloomsburg by 11:30 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BLOOMSBURG AND LAIRDSVILLE.—Leave Lairdsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 12 m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail The stage line terminates at Millville.

Benton and Bloomsburg.—A daily stage line leaving Benton in the morning and returning in the evening of the same day.

MAIL ROUTES.

WHITE HALL AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave White Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 10 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BENTON AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leaves Benton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 2 p. m. Leaves Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arriving at Benton at 2 p. m.

PUBLIC SALES.

—The administrator of E. A. Buckalew will sell real estate in Fishingcreek township, on the premises, on Saturday, August 16th 1879, at 2 p. m.

—The administrator of Sarah Summers, deceased, will sell real estate in Hemlock township, on the premises, on Saturday, August 23, 1879, at 2 p. m.

—The administrator of Peter Ent, deceased, will sell real estate in Orange township, on the premises, on Friday August 22d, 1879, at 2 o'clock.

—Conrad Kreamer, administrator of Rebecca Smith, will sell real estate, on the premises, in Madison township, Saturday August 30th, 1879 at 1 o'clock, p. m.

—J. M. Shultz, administrator of Hugh Shultz, deceased, will sell real estate on the premises, in Jackson township, on Monday, August 18th, 1879, at 2 p. m.

See advertisements in another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

There are so many delinquents on our list that we are again compelled to make an appeal to all who owe on subscription or book account, to pay up. Statements of book accounts have been sent out by mail, and bills for subscription are being sent out each week in the papers, and this will be continued until all who are indebted to us in any way, shall have received notice. We do not go to this trouble and expense just for amusement, but because we have a large amount standing out, and *we need the money*. Do not throw your bill aside as a matter that can be attended to at any time, but settle it *at once*, and save us the trouble of sending you another notice, and yourselves the annoyance of being dunned. It gives us no pleasure to dun those who owe us, but as those whom we owe have no hesitancy in asking for their pay, we are compelled to urge prompt payments to us in order that we may pay our own bills. Of course, the above is not intended for any one but those who have received notices. tf.

Yellow fever is on the increase in the South.

Water works are now an established fact.

A cool wave struck here last week and continued for several days.

Persons having property to sell or rent cannot do better to advertise in the COLUMBIAN.

Many ladies misinterpret their sufferings Try a box of "Sellers' liver Pills." Sold by all druggists.

The youngest child of James W. Chamberlin, formerly of this town, now of Plymouth, was buried at that place on Wednesday.

Judge Krickbaum was in town on Monday. He has recovered from an illness of about a week.

Levi E. Waller Esq., sailed for Europe last Saturday in the steamer Ohio from Philadelphia. He expects to come home in November. We wish him a pleasant trip and a safe return.

The town was very lively on Tuesday. The Democratic convention brought in a large crowd from all parts of the county. Good order prevailed throughout the day.

We congraguiate C. G. Murphy, Esq., and his family on their safe return from Ireland, where he has a father and mother still living.

For the information of our correspondent we would state that constables are not authorized to interfere at Delegate elections except to preserve the peace.

During the past ten years Bloomsburg has had five different Presidents of Town Council and only thirty-five different members of Council out of a possibe sixty.

It is rumored that the Berwick *Independent* has been sold by C. B. Snyder, and that he will take charge of the Hazleton *Sentinel*. F. P. Cosper and R. Bowman are the purchasers of the *Independent*. We wish them success.

Thomas Penrose and Thomas McCormick were buried here on Wednesday afternoon. They were killed in the mines at Mill Hollow Luzerne county by a fall of coal. They were formerly of this town.

On last Wednesday night the pattern and core shops of Jackson & Wooden were discovered to be on fire. The flames were speedily extinguished. The loss is estimated at $1000. The fire probably originated in the ovens of the core shop.

William P. Furey, a veteran editor, has been in our county some days, with a view to purchasing the Berwick *Independent*. We learn that he has failed, because Messrs. Cosper & Bowman outbid him. He is an accomplished writer, an elegant speaker, and well versed in politics.

Edwin Forrest, a trotting horse owned by Robert Bonner of New York, recently trotted a mile in 2.11¼. This is the fastest time ever made. It is believed that this horse will be able to go the same distance in 2.06.

As election officers at Democratic primaries are not sworn, the habit has become frequent to not only ascerta in the voters preference themselves, but to hand the tickets over to candidates in order that they may see who voted for or against them. In many cases it has resulted in persecution. A man cannot vote for all, and being entitled to a choice, should be protected by a secret ballot.

We have no quarrel with the druggists of Bloomsburg. We can't be dragged into one. Our assertions are nevertheless true. Still further, a member of the present Columbia County Medical Society gave a prescription, it was filled, the medicine was administered and the patient was carried to the grave. We know whereof we speak.—*Republican.*

The above is utterly absurd. Every physician in the county has "given prescriptions, they were filled, and their patients were carried to the grave. People will die sometimes even if the most harmless prescriptions are given.

DEATH WARRANTS ISSUED,

Warrants have been issued by Governor Hoyt for the execution of John O'Neil and Peter M'Manus, Mollie Maguires convicted in Northumberland county for the murder of Coroner Hesser near Shamokin in 1874, and Andrew Tracy, who shot his cousin, a young lady in M'Kean county last fall. The executions will occur on the 9th of October.

We are informed by reliable authority that Governor Hoyt has appointed Mr. D. S. Helwig, of Locust township, sealer of weights and measures for Columbia county. Now keep an open eye for Davy, he will soon be around.—*Item.*

We have no objection to the appointment, but believe no dealer need have his weights and measures sealed unless he wants to. A case has gone to Carbon county court to test the question.

FOR SALE.—A 4 A. fount of 25 line wood letter in excellent condition, at a low price. We offer it for sale because we have two fonts nearly alike and need but one. For inspection at the COLUMBIAN office.

tf.

The Episcopal church yard is in a dilapidated condition. Many graves are almost lost from want of proper care, and the weeds, brush and grass have grown up so that it makes a very inviting camp ground for snakes. This ought not to be so. Those who have friends interred there should see to it that their graves are properly taken care of, and the church authorities should keep the grounds in order. By so doing proper respect would be shown the dead, and an eye-sore to the living would be removed.

Chew JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Tobacco.

It is probable that there will be an inspection and review of the 3rd Division of the National Guards in Bloomsburg on the 9th day of September. This is the most convenient point for the troops to reach, and we understand that the General in command, Sigfreid, favors it. The fair ground will make a convenient camping ground, and its use will undoubtedly be given by the Agricultural Society. If Bloomsburg is selected, it will bring nearly two thousand troops here, with the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Hartranft, and the Governor, and their staffs. An abundance of fine horses will be furnished for the use of the officers, and our citizens extend a cordial invitation to the National Guard to hold the inspection here.

Remember!—the only perfect proprietary medicine as a "Blood Searcher" is that bearing the name of "Dr. Lindsey," and which may be had from druggists.

AN ALLIGATOR IN THE RIVER.

Last spring Mr. Harry Reeder, of this place on returning from a visit to Florida, says the Watsontown *Record*, brought with him a pair of genuine young alligators. Shortly afterward one of the young 'gators escaped and nothing was heard of it until Tuesday, last, when a party of boys discovered it in the river near town. One of the boys caught it; threw it up on the bank, where it was seen and identified by Mr. W. Fisher, but it got away and took to the water. If this is a man eater and lives to the usual size we will have to import a few Florida "niggers" to keep him in grub. It is hoped he will live, remain in this locality, and exercise his jaws on those parties who persist in seining the river and committing other depredations in violation of the fish law.—*Williamsport Sun.*

See a woman on horseback in another column, riding near Speer's Vineyards, with a bunch of Grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by Druggists.

June 27 1-y.

The Greenback Convention, if it was a convention, was a tame affair, and but few citizens knew that a solemn conclave of 22 men met in Furman's Hall to select a ticket. The motion of Mr. Howell that "a committee be appointed on declaration of principles" shows that up to this point there is not in the organization *any* fixed principles. The resolutions and proceedings published in another column, for which we yield space, will be the subject of future comment.

As to the nominee for Sheriff—Capt. U. H. Ent—we admit that he was a gallant soldier, a good business man, and in every way qualified to fulfil the duties of the office for which he is named, and can only regret that he has gone outside of the old organization to seek an empty honor.

Miss Florence Wirt, corresponding secretary of the "Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church of Bloomsburg," at the regular monthly meeting on Wednesday evening of last week gave an interesting, carefully selected, and artistically executed reading from Rev. Prof. Clutz's "Sketch of Muhlenberg Mission, Africa." The Society was organized within the year and promises very timely aid in the Missionary efforts of the church, meeting regularly the first Wednesday of each month. The membership is already quite large; the following named ladies are its present officers: Mrs. B. Frank Zarr, President; Mrs. S. Turnbach, Vice President; Mrs. Phebe Wolf, Treasurer; Miss Allie Kuhn, Secretary; Miss Florence Wirt, Corresponding Secretary; with the following ladies as soliciting and executive committee: Misses Annie Bittenbender, Dora Evans, Hattie Graul, Lizzie Fetterman, Minerva Wolf, Mary Unangst, Kate Bidleman, Lizzie Robbins, and Mrs. Charles Savage.

THE STERLING BOOK COVER.—We have purchased the right to use these covers in this county, and have on hand an assortment of sizes. They make the neatest and most convenient form for doing up note heads, letter heads, bill heads, notes, checks, &c., and a cover will be given away with every order of 1000 Try it once and you will not do without it. It is the best thing of the kind ever invented. Call and examine.

tf

DIED.

In Raymiller, Venango county, Penna, August 4th 1879 Isaiah Cole, aged 79 years, 4 months and 7 years.

Mr. Cole resided in Benton township, on the property now owned by Mr. Swartwout, from the year 1800 till 1859. Becoming embarrassed during the hard times of 1857, he lost his property and was obliged to abandon a place where he had lived for more than half a century. Few men were better known in the county than Isaiah Cole, and no man was more highly respected. His family was among the early settlers of Columbia county, and the very large family of the Coles is second to no other among us for all the characteristics of good citizenship.

Mr. Cole was a member of the Episcopal church and exemplary in all his doings. He leaves a wife, and we believe two sons and three daughters, to mourn his loss.

COLLECTOR'S WARRANTS.—We have prepared a form, and have on hand a large quantity of blank "Collector's Sales," which have been approved by the highest legal authority in the Courts of this county. At *Twenty Cents* per dozen we mail any number to the Collector ordering them. A Collector, when compelled to advertise property, must post up not less than three notices in the most public places in his borough or township.

tf.

FIRE.

The alarm of fire startled our citizens from their slumbers on Monday night a little past twelve o'clock. The car shops of G. M. & J. K. Lockard were discovered to be in flames, and it took but a short time for the devouring element to level the building to the ground. Much valuable machinery and many patterns were destroyed. The shops were formerly those of the Columbia Iron Works, and were purchased by M. M. Jackson of Berwick at Assignee's sale several years ago, and leased to the Lockard brothers, who were doing a large business in the manufacture of cars. There was about $20,000 of insurance on the building, machinery, material, &c., in different companies. The origin of the fire is uncertain, but it is supposed it started near the boilers.

We are informed that the works will be rebuilt, and it is to be hoped that this is true, as they furnish employment to a large number of men.

A CARD.—I would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and adjacent country that I am still making Photographs of superior excellence at my gallery, corner of Main and Iron streets. I am constantly adding New Accessories, Backgrounds, &c. that go to make a stylish looking Picture, and in regard to truthfulness of likeness, graceful position, superior finish and the cheapness of such work, I will not be outdone by anyone. And with increased facilities for producing good Photographs in a rapid manner, there will be no delay in finishing. It is not necessary for the day to be particularly bright, except for babies who are to be caught in a short time. I take particular pains that all work is satisfactory before allowing it to leave the gallery. Asking for a continuance of your kind patronage, and assuring you that I will put forth my best endeavors to please you, I remain

The Public's Obedient Servant,

RALPH F. SNYDER.

Pursuant to adjournment the citizens met in the Opera House, Saturday evening, August 8, 1879. The meeting was called to order by Rev. D. J. Waller, Sr., President. The committee to solicit stock subscriptions, through Wm. Neal, chairman, reported, that there had been obtained in bona fide subscriptions, stock to the amount of about $26,000. On motion the report of said committee was accepted and the committee continued. On motion of Col. Knorr, seconded by W. Neal, it was unanimously

Resolved, That a meeting of stock-holders be held in the Opera House on Thursday evening, August 14, 1879, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organization, and that public notice of the same be given by printed posters, and a copy of such notice be served on each stockholder, by mail or personal delivery, and further, Frank P. Billmeyer, Secretary of this meeting is hereby authorized and directed to have said posters printed, posted and served.

On motion of M. Chamberlin, each subscriber of stock was authorized to canvass and solicit subscriptions until next Thursday evening. Additional subscriptions to the amount of $500 were secured, when the meeting on motion adjourned.

FRANK P. BILLMEYER.
Secretary.

A WISE LEGISLATOR.

He is successful, because he has the manly courage to rise above all personal motives or interests and casts his vote and influence on the side of measures which will contribute to the well being of his fellow men. The good of the many, even though it proves injurious to the interests of the few, is the maxim of the wise legislator. But certain men will never admit the wisdom of this doctrine, any more than some selfish private practitioners will admit the superlative value of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets, because these remedies have injured their practice. Of course, no man in his right senses will pay a physician $5.00 for a consultation, a bottle of bitters, a few powders, and a prescription, when a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and a bottle of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets, both costing but $1.25, will accomplish the same result viz: cleanse the liver, and blood, regulate the tone of the stomach, and impart a healthful action to the bowels and kidneys.

PROPOSALS.

Notice is hereby given that propositions will be received from any and all persons in Schuylkill, Carbon, Northumberland, Columbia and Dauphin counties, for the donation of suitable grounds upon which to erect a State Hospital for injured persons, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for the selection of a site and erection of a State Hospital for injured persons, to be located in the counties of Schuylkill, Carbon, Dauphin, Northumberland and Columbia, to be called the State Hospital for injured persons of the Anthracite Coal Regions, and for the management of the same, and making an appropriation therefor," approved the eleventh day of June A. D. 1879.

The above mentioned propositions will be received until Saturday, September 13, 1879, by the chairman of the Commission appointed by the Governor in pursuance of the above recited act, and all such proposals will receive full and due consideration.

Address,

D. A. BECKLEY, Chairman,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

GEO. S. HOLMES, Secretary.

STATE FAIR AT PHILADELPHIA.

On Monday, September 8th, the Twenty-sixth Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will open at Main Building, Centennial Grounds, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and continue twelve days, closing on Saturday, September 20th.

From present indications this exhibition of the Society will be the largest, grandest, and most varied that has ever been held by any State Society, and will be second in numbers and merit only to the ever-memorable International Exhibition, held at the same place during the Centennial Year. The premium list, which can be obtained from the officers of the Society, at their office, North west corner Tenth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, is the most complete and thorough that has ever been presented by any similar organization, and offers for competition in the Live Stock Class alone the handsome sum of $9000. In the Dairy, Fruit, Vegetable, and Floral Departments the further sum of $4200 is added, besides a large number of elegant and valuable gold, silver, and bronze medals, whose intrinsic value will aggrigate the entire sum of more than $15,000 in actual cash.

The display will include a large number of Imported, Throughbred, Fine Bred, and Draught Horses, herds of Short Horn, Devon, Holstein, Jersey and Guernsey Cattle, the choicest breeds of Sheep, Swine, &c., together with a Mechanical, Vegetable, and Manufacturing Collection seldom, if ever, brought together in any community. Excellent and commodious stabling has been prepared within the building for Horses and Horned cattle, and a suitable space assigned on the grounds adjacent for the accomodation of Sheep and Swine The Machinery, Dairy, Fruit, Floral, and Domestic Departments are all provided under cover, and will undoubtedly prove attractive features of the Fair. A space has also been assigned for the exercise and display of all the entries in the Live Stock Classes. Green food will be supplied all the Milch Cows on exhibition, and hay and straw furnished all entries gratis.

Excursion tickets will be furnished by all the railroads centering at Philadelphia, and all articles intended for exhibition carried on liberal terms.

ORANGEVILLE ITEMS.

The quiet of Orangeville is about to be disturbed again. The Academy opens next week and already our little town begins to look livelier.

A letter has been received from Mr. Laufer saying that 17 boys from Monroe county expect to come on Saturday. Prof. McLaury comes on Thursday.

An armory for the reception of the guns is being fitted up in the academy. Capt. Conner, who is still at the North Mountain House, expects to return in about two weeks.

Lowry Kline who has been in poor health for a year past is growing weaker.

We heard a little story the other day about a doctor not a hundred miles from Orangeville, which proves that doctors don't like medicine any better than other people. This doctor always thought it quite foolish when the members of his family rebelled against taking pills and often laughed at them: but the day came when the Dr. had to take a pill and if our story is true, he got laughed at too. When he attempted to take the pill he found it as hard a *dose* as others do and made as much fuss about it. At last his wife out of pity offered to *hide* the pill in apple sauce. She soon offered him a teaspoon of apple sauce and the Dr. tried to swallow it, but that *hidden pill* was too much and he had to give it up. But what was the delight of the family and the chagrin of the good Dr. when his wife informed him it was only a teaspoon of apple sauce as she had put no pill in it. This reminds us of another Dr. story. As Ernest Sloan was riding over Summer Hill lately, a woman called to him, "hold on Dr.," and immediately came rushing out with a baby in her arms for him to prescribe for. His only answer was, "I guess you are mistaken in the man." "Well I guess I am," she said, and carried the baby back to the house.

Truly yours,

REPORTER.

GREENBACK CONVENTION

The National Greenback Labor Convention met in Furman's Hall, at 2 p. m., Monday August 11th, 1879, and having been called to order by Jackson M. Hower, Chairman of the County Committee, proceeded to organize by the election of J. R. Jamison, of Maine, as President, and Capt. J. B. Robison, of Bloomsburg, as Secretary.

The credentials and returns being referred to a committee consisting of R. S. Howell, A. B. Herring and N. L. Campbell they reported that Capt. Ural H. Ent, of Orange, had received a majority of the votes for Sheriff, whereupon he was unanimously declared the nominee of the party for that position. Jackson M. Hower, of Bloomsburg, was nominated for Coroner, and Lemuel Kisner, of Pine was nominated for Jury Commissioner.

The Committee on platform consisting of Jas. C. Silvas, Samuel Musgrove and Wm. M. Hartman reported the following platform which was unanimously adopted:

PLATFORM.

WHEREAS, The National Greenback Labor party has been called into existence by the necessities of the people, and is opposed to all class legislation favoring the few at the expense of many. And

WHEREAS, The financial legislation of the past presents one of the darkest pages in the financial history of any civilized government, has stopped industry, made an army of tramps, crowded the insane asylums, crammed the prisons and swelled the suicides.

THEREFORE, We the farmers, mechanics, laborers and business men of Columbia County, in Convention assembled, having deemed it the best interests of our country to separate ourselves from the so-called Democratic and Republican parties, who by their actions have forfeited the confidence and respect of the people, do therefore adopt the following platform as the exponent of our principles.

Resolved, That the real issue before the American people is involved in the money question, which the Democratic and Republican parties by the laws they have passed, the platforms they have adopted, and the candidates they have nominated, have ignored, and those parties do not represent the wealth producing people of the land, but are the servants of a gigantic money lending power—a power that absorbs all and produces nothing.

Resolved That it is the duty of the government to establish a just standard of distribution to labor and capital, by providing a purely national circulating medium, based on the faith and resources of the nation, issued directly to the people without the intervention of any system of banking corporations, which money shall be a legal tender in the payment of ALL debts, public and private, and subject to such restrictions as Congress may impose.

Resolved, That we demand the abrogation of all laws that do not bear equally upon capital and labor; the removal of unjust technicalities, delays and discriminations in the administration of justice; and the adoption of measures providing for the health and safety of those engaged in mining, manufacturing and building pursuits, believing as we do, that humanity is more precious than prosperity.

Resolved, That the right of the legislature to regulate and control the railroads and other corporations by the State must be vindicated, established and maintained as an essential of the State government.

Resolved, That we recognize and accept the platform of principles adopted by the National State Convention at Altoona, July 15th 1879, and we declare our firm attachment to the same.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the nomination of Peter Sutton, of Indiana county for State Treasurer, and pledge him our hearty support.

Resolved, That under the National Greenback banner, with these declarations inscribed on its folds, we engage in the conflict; and we earnestly appeal to patriotic men of every class without regard to party names, or past differences, to unite with us on terms of perfect equality in the struggle to rescue the government from the hands of dishonest men, and redeem it from the flood of corruption which threatens its ruin.

J. C. SYLVIS,
SAMUEL MUSGROVE, } Com.
WM. M. HARTMAN,

The Committee on Rules for the organization of the party, consisting of Thomas E. Geddis, Clark Merrill and A. B. Herring reported fourteen rules which were adopted.

[We omit these rules for want of space.]

A committee of eleven was then appointed to take steps toward the establishment of a National newspaper. After providing for the appointment of a standing committee and a chairman thereof the convention adjourned.

J. B. ROBISON,
Secretary.

A DEMOCRAT CURED.

A leading democrat of Burlington, Mr. E. M. Sutton speaks in the highest terms of the curative power of the celebrated Kidney-Wort It first cured him of a distressing Kidney disease, and he now uses it whenever he has any symtoms of biliousness or needs toning up. It acts efficiently on the bowels, and cures the worst cases of piles.

First National Bank of Ashland.

On Saturday last I. S. Alden, Esq., the receiver of the First National Bank of Ashland, paid the depositors of the bank an installment of 25 per cent., which pays the depositors the full amount of their deposits with 6 per cent. interest, and reports a handsome surplus to be divided amongst the stockholders. This fact reflects credit on the management of Mr. Alden, as well as it establishes that the bank has been more than ordinarily well managed by its recent cashier, Wm. Torrey. This is said to be the best showing of any bank in the state that has gone into liquidation. The confidence of the Ashland community in this bank and its management is such that a prominent depositor, when receiving his last installment, said he had not drawn the money on any of his installments and further, that if the bank would open its doors for business he knew of a large number of depositors who would immediately put their money in the bank.—*Pottsville Chronicle.*

Stewart's Body.

A MYSTERY THAT IS A MYSTERY NO LONGER—THE LAST RESTING PLACE OF THE MERCHANT PRINCE AT GARDEN CITY.

Every morning at 9 o'clock, when Mr. William Libbey, of the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., reaches his private office, a small leather box is placed in his hands, which is locked by a key in the possession of Mr. Libbey. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the same box is carried away by the confidential messenger of Mr. Libbey, to no body knows where. A reporter of the *N Y Star*, having noticed this strange proceeding has unravelled the mystery.

In the latter part of November or early in December four men who for many years had been engaged as night watchmen and porters by A. T. Stewart & Co., were found missing by the other employes and new men installed in their places. The old watchmen did not come near the store and it was rumored among the employes that they had been caught in some dereliction of duty and summarily discharged.

About the time of the disappearance of these men Mr. Hinsdale, the manager of the Stewart property in Garden City was summoned to the private residence of Mr. Libbey, Judge Hilton's residence being at that time under the surveillance of the reporters, and was told that the crypt intended as a receptacle for the remains of Mr. Stewart and his wife must be made ready by a specified time and that no money should be spared to attain that object.

Accordingly Mr. Hinsdale engaged a large force of artisans, and on the plea that the crypt should be ready before the severe weather of January set in, the work was hurried up, and the crypt was under roof even before the time set. Mr. Hinsdale reported that the crypt was ready, and he was told to remain at home on the second night following the interview, and have the boss mason and several stone-masons on hand.

On that night, about 9 o'clock, a coach drove up to Mr. Hinsdale's house. Four men alighted. They carried a heavy box between them. One of the men gave a letter to Mr. Hinsdale informing him that the box contained the body of the late A. T. Stewart, that it must be put in the crypt at once and that the crypt must be sealed with a heavy stone slab, which must be fastened with cement and sealed with lead. This order was carried out to the very letter.

The four men introduced themselves as the guardians of the crypt, and taking letters from their pockets showed their written instructions. Two of the men have to remain constantly on duty. They are provided with two sets of tell-tale watches, and have to account for every moment of their hours of duty. Every morning four watches are sent to Mr. Libby, who examines them personally, and returns them the same day by a messenger. The good people of Garden City believe the four strangers to be simple watchmen in the new cathedral, but they are in reality guarding all that remains of the great merchant prince.

Dr. Kendall's celebrated treatise on the horse, for sale at G. A. Clark's book store and at the COLUMBIAN office for 25 cents. This book should be in the hands of every man who owns a horse.

The Bail put in Motion.

CHARLES B. SALTER ARRESTED AND KEMBLE INSTRUCTED TO FURNISH BAIL—DISTINGUISHED COUNSEL.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.—Charles B. Salter was arrested this afternoon at the instance of the riot bill investigating committee on the charge of corrupt solicitation of members of the legislature in connection with the riot claims bill, and entered bail for his appearance in Dauphin county. William H. Kemble was also formally notified to enter bail at Harrisburg on a similar charge. The investigating committee held a meeting today at Harrisburg, when the details of the prosecution were arranged. They have engaged as attorneys for the prosecution Senator Matt Carpenter, of Wisconsin, Judge Jere S. Black, of Pennsylvania, and Franklin B Gowen, president of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company. Chairman Wolfe states that the case will be vigorously pushed and the trial is expected to come on early in September.

Marriages.

DOLMON—CRAWFORD.—At the home of the bride, on the 7th inst., by Rev. A. Houts, Mr. Frank Dolman of Eyer's Grove to Miss Lavilla Crawford of Mt. Pleasant.

LAVEN—BEAVER.—Aug. 10th, 1879 at Catawissa, by Rev. G. B. Dechant, Mr. Isaac Levan to Miss Lydia Beaver, both from near Millgrove Col. Co., Pa.

Deaths.

RITTER.—At Catawissa, August 7th 1879, Eve Ann, daughter of David and Eliza Ritter, deceased aged 37 years and 20 days.

PATERSON.—In Beaver twp., Aug. 10th 1879 John Patterson, aged 40 years, 4 months and 10 days

John Patterson was killed on the railroad near McCauly station on Saturday eve. about 10 o'clock p. m. by a passing train. He sat on the end of a sill, and is supposed to have been asleep it was near a curve and before the engineer could blow the whistle the engine struck him, and when found immediately afterward, he was dead.

Business Notices.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

Admission free at McKinney's.

Lutz & Sloan have a full line of black and colored Silk Velvets.

I. W. Hartman pays 20 cts. for Butter and 12 cts for eggs.

Cash paid for 1000 bushels of good white or yellow Oats at Light Street by

SILAS YOUNG.

July 18 3-w.

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

I. W. Hartman sells school books and all others for produce.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

I. W. Hartman has just ordered his fall stock of Black Cashmeres. Call and see them.

Bring your samples and compare them with Lutz & Sloan's black Dress Silks, and you will be convinced that they will sell you as cheap as you can get it in the city.

Get all your School Books, Paper, Ink, etc. etc., at I. W. Hartman's Book Store, corner Main and Market Streets.

Our stock of woolen yarns now open, the Largest Stock and Variety in the county, at Clark & Son's.

School Slates, wholesale and retail, cheap, at I. W. Hartman's.

New Prints, Shirtings, Ticking and Muslins just opened at Clark & Son's.

Butter, eggs, dried fruit, etc., wanted at I. W. Hartman's.

Wanted, Good Wool at Lightstreet by Silas Young.

july 25, 4w.

Cash paid for good lambs and fat sheep at Light Street by

SILAS YOUNG.

July 18 2 m.

Want good live calves that weigh 120 lbs. to 125, 130, 140, 150, 160 and upward at Light Street by

SILAS YOUNG.

July 18 2-m.

TO EXCHANGE.—A good buggy either for lumber or a horse. Inquire at this office.

tf.

"Wanted, 200 tons of good Rock Oak Bark by Silas Young, Lightstreet.

july 25, 4w.

"A new lot of choice Mackerel in quarters, halves and barrels, just received which I will sell cheap for cash or produce. Silas Young, Lightstreet.

july 25, 4w.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

Wanted this fall 2000 lbs of nice dried Raspberries, and 2000 lbs of nice dried pitted cherries for which I will pay the very highest market prices.

SILAS YOUNG.

July 18 4-m.

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Beautiful Silk Hats—New Soft Hats, Wool Hats, Fur Hats, For Men—for Boys—and Children At the Popular store of

D. Lowenberg.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.10
Rye "	.50
Corn, new, "	.45
Oats, "	.32
Flour per barrel	6.00
Cloverseed	3.50
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.16
Eggs	.12
Tallow	.07
Potatoes	.50
Dried Apples	.04
Hams	13½
Sides & Shoulders	.09
Lard per pound	.07
Hay per ton	10.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	2.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3,00 per Ton
No. 8 " "	$ 2.75 "
No. 6 " "	$ 3,00 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$ 3,00 "
" Bituminous "	$4 50 "

NOTICE.

The undersigned having obtained control of the Espy Ferry, has put it in thorough repair, a new wire having been obtained and it is now open to the public. The channel will be opened so that the river can be forded at all times of the year, and night and day. Opposite Espy there are beautiful pic-nic grounds, well supplied with spring water, and secluded from interruption or annoyance.

DAVID GEISINGER.

June 27th, 2m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF S. S. RUNYAN, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of S. S. Runyan, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the Administrator without delay.

MARY ANN RUNYAN,
ELMER W. RUNYAN,
Administrators.

July 18, '79-6w. Jerseytown, Columbia Co., Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!!

The undersigned administrator of Rebecca Smith, late of the township of Madison in the county of Columbia, deceased, will expose to public sale by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of said county in proceedings in partition, on the premises in said township of Madison, on

Saturday, August 30th, 1879,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate late the estate of said decedent.

No. 1. A certain tract of land situate in the said township of Madison, bounded by lands of Abraham Broadt deceased, Conrad Kreamer, William Shultz, A. K. Smith, the land below described as No. 2, and land of the heirs of Elisha B. Smith deceased, containing

SEVENTY-ONE ACRES

and fourteen perches, more or less, situated on the public road leading from Eyers' Grove to White Hall, nearly all cleared and under cultivation on which is a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

frame barn and APPLE ORCHARD.

No. 2. The undivided one-half part or moiety of a certain lot of land situate in said Madison township, of which the said decedent was seized as tenant in common with A. K. Smith, bounded by the above mentioned tract No. 1, and the said public road and land of William Shultz, containing

THREE ACRES,

more or less cleared land in good cultivation, on which is a

Frame Dwelling House,

out-buildings, a good well of water and fruit trees.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

Deed to be paid for by the purchaser.

CONRAD KREAMER,
Administrator,
Jerseytown, Pa.

Aug. 1, 79-ts.

NOTICE OF INQUEST.

ESTATE OF ANDREW GINGLES, DECEASED.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Andrew Gingles, late of Centre township, deceased, to-wit:

Whereas, at an Orphans' Court held at Bloomsburg, in and for the County of Columbia, the twelfth day of May, A. D., 1879, before the Honorable Wm. Elwell, President, and his associates, justices of the said court, the petition of Mathias Gingles, a brother of Andrew Gingles, late of the said township, in the said county, deceased, was presented, setting forth that the said Andrew Gingles died on or about 9th day of March, A. D. 1877, intestate, seized in his demesne as of fee of the undivided one-half of all that certain lot of land situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa. Bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone on the north side of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Rail Road, thence by lands late of Philip Miller north 38¾ degrees west 3 perches to a stone; thence by the same south 74¾ degrees west 5 perches to a stone; thence by other limestone lot south 38¾ degrees east 9 perches to said Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad; thence along the same north 74¾ degrees east 5 perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fifteen square perches be the same more or less (excepting and reserving unto the said Philip Miller his heirs and assigns all the timber he or they may want for fencing within two years from the 19th day of November A. D. 1870.) Also reserving the use and occupancy of the north end of the said lot so far as the same can be farmed until at such time or times that the same shall be wanted for quarry purposes.

Also all that certain piece or lot of ground situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: on the north by the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Berwick, on the east by land of the heirs of Eliza Thomas deceased, on the south by land of Thiman Nagle and on the west by school house lot, containing ninety eight perches, leaving to survive him a widow, Mary Ann Gingles, and the following named brother and sisters of full blood, to-wit: Your petitioner, Susan Ann intermarried with Mathias Heiler, Sarah Gingles, Mary intermarried with John Williams, and the following named sisters of the half blood all being children of the same father, to-wit: Harriet Gingles, Martha Intermarried with Samuel Shuman—all residents of this county, except Mary Williams who is a resident of Iowa near Knoxville, Harriet Gingles who is a resident of Kansas near Newbaskee, and Sarah Gingles who is a resident of Schuylkill county, Pa.

That no partition of said real estate having been had, the petitioner showing that he is a party in interest, prays the court to award an inquest to make partition of the said real estate to and among the parties according to their respective rights.

In accordance with the above named writ I will hold an Inquest on the said premises in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, August 23, 1879,

at 9 o'clock, a. m., when and where you are requested to attend if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg.
July 18, 1879. JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

XX COT, PRICE (not painted, white Duck) $2.00 Makes a perfect bed—no mattress or pillows required—better than a hammock, as it fits the body as pleasantly, and lays straight. Folded or opened instantly, self-fastening; just the thing for hotels, offices, cottages, camp meetings, sportsmen, etc. Good for the lawn, piazza, or "the coolest place in the house," splendid for invalids. Send for circulars. Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. For 50 cts., extra, with order, I will prepay expressage to any station on line of R. R. east of Mississippi River and north of Mason & Dixon line. For 75 cts.

Miscellaneous.

LINCOLN'S HOMELY PHRASES.

(Noah Brooks, in Midsummer Holiday *Scribner.*)

In his letter declining an invitation to the Illinois Republican Convention, in 1863, Lincoln made use of two or three striking figures. Reviewing the military events of the past year, which had been favorable to the cause of the Union, he said: "The father of waters again goes unvexed to the sea." And, referring to the fact that Southern Unionists and ex-slaves had done something to help on the good work, he said: "On the spot, their part of the history is dotted down in black and white." There was something in the phrase 'dotted down in black and white" which mightily tickled the popular fancy. At the time, however, criticism was provoked by this odd figure employed by the President: "Nor must Uncle Sam's web-feet be forgotten. At all the watery margins they have been present not only on the deep sea, the broad bay, the rapid river, but also up the narrow, muddy bayous, and whenever the ground was a little damp, they have been and made their tracks.' Lincoln was amused by the discussion in the newspapers to which the use of the phrase 'Uncle Sam's web-feet' gave rise. He explained the remarkable feats performed by the gun boats, in making their way through sloughs and bayous, heretofore considered unnavigable, reminded him of the stealthy passage of water-fowl. The pleasantry concerning light-draught steamers going where 'the ground is a little damp, is familiar to everybody.

It will be a long time before our people will forget Lincoln's homely simile of 'old er squirts charged with rose-water,'' as applied to the conservative programme for prosecuting the war. This was used in a letter addressed to Cuthbert Bullitt, of New Orleans, in which letter he also said that the conservative were like complaining passengers on a ship—'The mutineers must go untouched lest one of these sacred passengers should receive an accidental wound.' His imagination was powerfully stimulated by any reference to the history of the republic. His address at Gettysburg, now one of the great historical speeches of the world, suggests, rather than expresses a crowd of images. To Lincoln's mind, apparently, American history was filled with noble and pathetic figures. In some of the loftier flights of his eloquence may be found traces of a strong poetic fancy—an imagination fired by love of country, and inspired by the contemplation of the stirring events that have marked its history No more striking example of this can be found anywhere than in the memorable words which closed his first inaugural address:

'The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearth-stone, all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angles of our nature.'

HOW EASY IT IS TO BE GUILLOTINED.

The refusal of the parricide Laprade to be guillotined recalls the man "guillotined by persuasion," of Chavette.

'But I say, you know, said the executioner, 'everybody is waiting. The magistrates are there, the clergy are there, the soldiers (who are to present arms to you just as it you were the President of the Republic) are there—everybody is there. All they are waiting for is you—only you.'

'I don't know'——replied the condemned man.

'I'm a new executioner; you are the first person I've had to guillotine; give me a good send-off, can't you? Just put yourself in my place'——

'You just put yourself in mine.'

'It can't be any question of expense; don't you know that everything is paid? It won't cost you a penny; the State stands treat.

'I haven't asked the State to stand treat to anything.'

'Come, now, old fellow, let's understand each other. You mayn't think so, but this resistance doesn't proceed from your own better nature—some one has put you up to it. You have taken a totally erroneous idea of the affair. What, after all said and done, does it amount to? It's nothing—a mere formality. Let us look into it in detail. You are called and wakened early and given a comfortable breakfast—order whatever you want. Nothing is so very dreadful about *that*, is there? Then you have your hair cut—it's healthy this hot weather and makes you feel fresher. Then you go calmly and pleasantly out for a ride. In a ca-arriage; understand? While you are driving along you amuse yourself chatting about this, that and the other thing with the priest, and you never feel the time pass. Well, when you get there they come out to meet you, they open the door for you, they help you out of the carriage, they do every thing in their power for you Then you go up stairs—only a step or two, and the ascent is so easy that you'd almost think that you were going down stairs. You bow to the public, and—well, before you have time to turn round—brrrrrr!—all is over. (Smiling.) Everybody goes home satisfied. That's all there is about it.'

ALMOST TOO HORRIBLE FOR BELIEF.

Lately, in Chihauhau, Mexico, a woman went into a shoemaker's shop in front of his dwelling, and was measured for a pair of shoes. The son of Crispin said to the woman: 'You have a very pretty foot.' 'Do you think so?' said she. He replied: 'Yes; that is the prettiest foot in Mexico.''—The woman was to come back next day and leave one dollar, when the shoes were to be commenced. The next day the woman with the pretty foot called according to agreement, and, the shoemaker being out, he wife got her into the back room and stabbed her to death. The wife then cut a steak out of the dead woman's leg and packed the body under the bed.—The shoemaker came home and ate his dinner. The wife asked him how he liked the meat. He answered 'It was the best he had ever eaten.', The wife then told him he had eaten part of the 'prettiest leg in Mexico.' He asked what she meant. She showed him the body under the bed and made a dash at him with a knife, but he escaped and ran to Palac o and told the judge what had happened. The judge summoned a guard of soldiers and went to the house. He asked the wife if she had committed the murder, and when she answered yes, and attempted to justify the act, he ordered her to be shot on the spot by the soldiers, and his order was instantly obeyed.

If you are troubled with Dyspepsia, pain in the region of the Heart, Liver or Kidneys, or any other painful symptoms, do not wait to confirm the disease, but break it up at once by using Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills. You will thank us for the advice.

A BATTLE WITH A CIRCUS.—The Indianapolis News says: 'At Leesville, Orange county, the Transatlantic circus had a performance not on the show bills. Some sharpers got hold of a man by the name of Dare, and tried to beat him out of his money by games, but finding that he would not gamble, snatched his money from him. Next a woman with the company stole a watch from a man, and also a revolver. Then a shot was fired into the canvass, after which the showmen caught three citizens, dragged them inside the tent, lashed them to a wagon and nearly beat them to death, and stamped upon them. By this time the citizens raised, and arming themselves with shot guns and revolvers, soon succeeded in releasing the men from the hands of the showmen. Now the battle commenced in earnest. Over 100 shots were fired, resulting in mortally wounding four showmen and several others. One citizen was dangerously shot.

A Minnesota gentleman has invented a one-rail railway, for which he modestly claims that 'the continent could be crossed in twenty-four hours, with his system in perfect working order.' The distance 'across the continent' by the present rail route is about 3,300 miles. To make the little jaunt in twenty-four hours would require an average continous speed, without any fooling along for fuel, water, crossings, bridges, letting off or taking on passengers, of over 137 miles per hour. An Ohio paper says of this modest gentleman's wonderful scheme: 'Really we think that our one rail friend is claiming too much. Can't he take off the odd seven miles per hour that his present schedule requires.

Geo. R. Candon, Brigham Young jr., and Albert Carrington, executors of the estate of the late Brigham Young, failed to give bonds and were sent to the Penitentiary. John Taylor gave a bond and was released. He has brought suit against the Brigham Young estate, for $100,000.

CURIOUS CHURCH SINGING.

Nobody except the people in the front pews last Sunday, and only the few there who listened intently, could hear the tenor, when the choir started out; 'When I can read my title clear', singing very distinctly, with his face turned toward the leader of the organ:

"I've lost the place; I'm in a fix
What ever shall I do?"

And then the leader, in his profoundest bass, replied in faultless tone and meter:

"The tune is on page ninety-six,
The words on forty-two."

—*From the Burlington Hawkeye.*

How to get sick.

Expose yourself day and night, eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised; and then you will want to know

How to get well.

Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters! See other column.

OSTRICHES FOR THE CAVALRY.

It is reported that a grotesque genius some years ago conceived the idea of importing and utilizing ostriches for the United States cavalry instead of horses, and actually imported eighteen of these long-necked birds These laid numerous eggs in the sands of New Mexico, and the flock of ostriches now number 117 stalwart members. It is added that Colonel Hatch, of the 9th regiment of cavalry, is about to mount one of his companies on ostriches. They are strong, docile, fleet as a horse, will go for days without eating or drinking, and need little or no grooming.

What are you looking for? asked one of the Widow Bedott's two daughters, who were entertaining their young fellows on the piazza rather late one night last summer, of their mother, who seemed to be hunting for something around the front yard.

'The morning papers,' answered the widow.

The young men left.

READY FOR SPRING 1879

GRAND DEPOT PHILADA

TWO ACRES OF DRY GOODS

In the heart of the city—convenient to all the Railroad Stations—No up-stairs—Plenty of Light—A full million of dollars in stock to select from—Qualities and Prices guaranteed right—Goods can be returned and money refunded—Samples sent when writen for.

John Wanamaker.

May 2, 79-6m

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. BEST IN THE WORLD AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE ADDRESS J. JOHNSON, CLARK & CO. UNION SQUARE NEW YORK

Feb.7, 79-1y

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE AT THE OFFICE OF

N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS, TIMES BUILDING PHILADELPHIA

Cor. Chestnut and Eighth Sts.

Who receive Advertisements for this Paper. ESTIMATES at Lowest Cash Rates free for Newspaper Advertising. Send 25c. for AYER & SON'S MANUAL.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CATARRH

Sneezing Catarrh, Chronic Catarrh, Ulcerative Catarrh, permanently cured by

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is a safe, certain, and permanent cure for Catarrh of every form, and is the most perfect remedy ever devised. It is purely a vegetable distillation, and is applied locally by insufflation, and constitutionally by internal administration. Locally applied, relief is instantaneous. It soothes, heals, and cleanses the nasal passages of every feeling of heaviness, obstruction, dulness, or dizziness. Constitutionally administered, it renovates the blood, purifies it of the acid poison with which it is always charged in Catarrh, stimulates the stomach, liver, and kidneys, perfects digestion, makes new blood, and permits the formation of sound, healthy tissue, and finally obtains complete control over the disease. The remarkable curative powers, when all other remedies utterly fail, of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, are attested by thousands who gratefully recommend it to fellow-sufferers. No statement is made regarding it that cannot be substantiated by the most respectable and reliable references. It is a great and good medicine, and worthy all confidence. Each package contains a Treatise on Catarrh and Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price $1.

An Enthusiastic Friend of Sanford's Radical Cure.

McHATTON, GRANT & BOWEN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE AGENCY,
225 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 5, 1877.

A. A. MELLIER, Washington Av., City.—Dear Mellier: I have for some years been troubled with Catarrh, and for the past two years have suffered seriously with it. Noticing your advertisement of SANFORD'S REMEDY (RADICAL CURE), I decided to try it. I have used only two bottles, and as a result I feel so much relieved that I presume on our personal relations and write this to you and ask that you take some measures to get it more prominently before the public, that others may have such relief as I have. I have recommended it to quite a number of my friends, all of whom have expressed to me their high estimate of its value and good effects with them.

I really think it particularly adapted to wants of St. Louis people, and they all ought to know of it, and those who need it should try it. I will risk the assertion that 1000 1 oz. vials (as a sample) to be given away will sell as many bottles.

Try some plan. Let the people have it; they need it. I believe I could sell 500 bottles myself—of course you could largely increase this number. Why not try it? Yours truly,

WM. BOWEN.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

LAME BACK AND RHEUMATISM

CURED BY

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen,—One year ago I was seized with a severe attack of Rheumatism in my right hip, to which I was subject. I tried the various liniments and rheumatic cures, but without the least benefit, when my son, a druggist, suggested one of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS. The effect was almost magical, for, to my grateful surprise, I was almost immediately well again, and was able to work upon my farm as usual, whereas, before the application of the Plaster, I could do nothing, and every step gave me pain. A few weeks since, one year from the first attack, the disease returned, but I am happy to say the second Plaster proved as efficacious as the first, and I am now well. My wife wishes me to add that one Plaster has cured her of a very lame back. We think there is nothing in the world of remedies that can compare with the COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS for Rheumatism and Lame Back, and cheerfully recommend them to the suffering. Yours very respectfully,

ORLAND, ME., June 6, 1878. ROBERT COTTON.

NOT A QUACK NOSTRUM.

Gentlemen,—I hereby certify that for several years past I have used the VOLTAIC PLASTERS in my practice, and have never known them to fail in affording speedy relief in those cases for which they are recommended. They are not a quack nostrum, but a remedial agent of great value. Very truly yours,

W. C. COLLINS, M. D.

BUCKSPORT, ME., May 27, 1874.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS, a combination of Electric and Voltaic Plates, with a highly Medicated Plaster, as seen in the above cut. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Pimple, Blotch, or Eruption. Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Blotch, Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flashes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from "Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint" only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures.

In the cure of Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and the early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. Sold by druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

SIZE OF PELLETS

THE "LITTLE GIANT" CATHARTIC.

No use of taking the large, repulsive, nauseous pills, composed of cheap, crude, and bulky ingredients. These Pellets are scarcely larger than mustard seeds.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulder, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious attacks, Pain in region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Purgative Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may be said that their action upon the animal economy is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Age does not impair the properties of these Pellets. They are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. This is not the case with pills put up in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. For all diseases where a LIGHT CATHARTIC, or Purgative, is indicated, these little Pellets will give the most perfect satisfaction. Sold by druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH

SYMPTOMS.—Frequent headache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick mucous, purulent, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, stopping up, or obstruction, of the nasal passages, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear the throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total destruction of sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, indigestion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, etc. Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

produces radical cures of the worst cases of Catarrh, no matter of how long standing. The liquid remedy may be snuffed, or better applied by the use of Dr. PIERCE'S DOUCHE. This is the only form of instrument yet invented with which fluid medicine can be carried HIGH UP and PERFECTLY APPLIED to all parts of the affected nasal passages and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in which sores and ulcers frequently exist, and from which the catarrhal discharge generally proceeds. Its use is pleasant and easily understood, from directions accompanying each instrument. DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy cures recent attacks of "cold in the head" by a few applications. It is mild and pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic drugs or poisons. Catarrh Remedy and Douche sold by druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

KIDNEY-WORT

The Only Known Remedy

THAT ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON

THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS.

This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.

Why are we Sick?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT RADICALLY CURES

BILLIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

by causing free action of these organs and restoring their strength and power to throw off disease.

Why Suffer Billious pains and aches!
Why be tormented with Piles and Constipation?
Why frightened over disordered Kidneys?
Why endure nervous headaches and sleepless nights!

Use KIDNEY-WORT and rejoice in Health. It is a dry, vegetable compound and One package will make six quarts of Medicine. Get it of your Druggist, he will order it for you.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

B 7, 1879-

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE

Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS AND THE AGED.

SPEER'S PASSAIC, N. J.

WINE

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD

This Celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this county

Its Invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S

P. J. Sherry.

The P. J. SHERRY is a Wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the golden qualities of the grape, from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S

P. J. Brandy.

This BRANDY stands unrivaled in this Country, being far superior for medicinal purposes.

IT IS A PURE distillation from the grape and contains valuable medicinal properties.

It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

June 27, 1879-tf

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 1st day of Sept., 1879, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on said day:

1. The second and final account of William Maust and Joseph Maust, Executors of Joseph Maust, late of Madison township, deceased.
2. The first and final account of Amos Reichelderfer, Guardian of Agnes Reichelderfer, a minor child of Michael Reichelderfer, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
3. The account of E. R. Ikeler Executor of Thomas J. Thornton, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
4. The second and final account of Ephraim P. Lutz, Executor of James Thornton, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
5. The first and partial account of Theodore McDowell, Executor of John McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
6. The final account of A. Pardee, surviving Executor of William Robison, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
7. The second and final account of Abner Welsh and Thomas McHenry, Executors of Hiram W Kline, late of Orange township, deceased.
8. The first and final account of I. K. Krickbaum, Administrator of Margaret Karns, late of Benton township, dec'ased.
9. The second and final account of Josiah Coleman and Charles Coleman, Executors of Joseph Coleman, late of Pishangrick township, deceased.
10. The first and final account of L. S. Whitesteen, Trustee, &c., of Silas E Fowler, late of Scott township, deceased.
11. The account of John R. Moyer, Executor of John Hartman, late of Orange township, deceased, as filed by Charles A. Moyer, Administrator of John R. Moyer, deceased.
12. The final account of Isaac K Diltine, Guardian of Laura N. Drake, a minor child of Levi Drake, late of Putnam county, Ohio, deceased.
13. The first and partial account of Lloyd T. Conner, Administrator of Joseph P. Conner, late of Centre township, deceased.
14. The account of John Oliver, Administrator of John Boger, late of Locust township, deceased
15. The first and final account of William Shaffer, Administrator (unadministrato cum testamento annexo) of Elizabeth Grittan late of Palmyra, Lee county, Illinois, formerly of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased.
16. The first and final account of John G. Quick, Executor of Thomas Knerr, late of Sheomsburg, deceased.
17. The first and final account of John Appleman, Administrator of Charles Sage, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
18. The first and final account of B. P. Fortner, Administrator of Lewis Metz.
19. First and partial account of Henry J. Miller, Lloyd Miller and Wm. Brickbaum, Administrators of Benjamin Miller, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
20. First and final account of Benjamin F. Battin, Guardian of Grant P. Smith, deceased, a minor child of John P. Smith, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
21. First and final account of K. S. Cleaver, Executor of Lucy A. Uren, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
22. The first and final account of Richard F. Whitemyer, Executor of Elijah Snyder, late of Pine township, deceased.
23. First and final account of A. H. Abbott, Administrator of Julia A. Crumley, late of Franklin township, deceased.
24. First and final account of George B. Mears, Administrator of Samuel Mears, late of Locust township, deceased.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Aug. 1, 1879. } W. H. JACOBY, Register. Aug. 1, 79-tc.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the 1st day of Sept. 1879, at 9 o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Silas D. Kline, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
2. Widow of George Paden, late of Beaver township, deceased.
3. Widow of John H. Moyer, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
4. Widow of Jacob H. Coleman, late of Orange township, deceased.
5. Widow of Isaac Lutz, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
6. Widow of Gottlieb Gunther, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
7. Widow of Charles Howard, late of Orange township, deceased.
8. Widow of Anthony Snyder, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
9. Widow of S. S. Runyan, late of Madison township, deceased.
10. Widow of Reuben Bredbenner, late of Beaver township, deceased.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Aug. 1, 1879 } W. H. JACOBY Register. Aug. 1, 79-tc.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!!

The undersigned Administrator of Sarah Summers, late of Hemlock township, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises at 2 o'clock p. m. on

Saturday, August 23d, 1879,

the following described real estate situate in Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the southeast by lot of M. G. Shoemaker, on the northwest by lot of John Pooley, on the southwest by the public street of the Town of Buckhorn and on the northeast by land of S. F. Fruit, containing

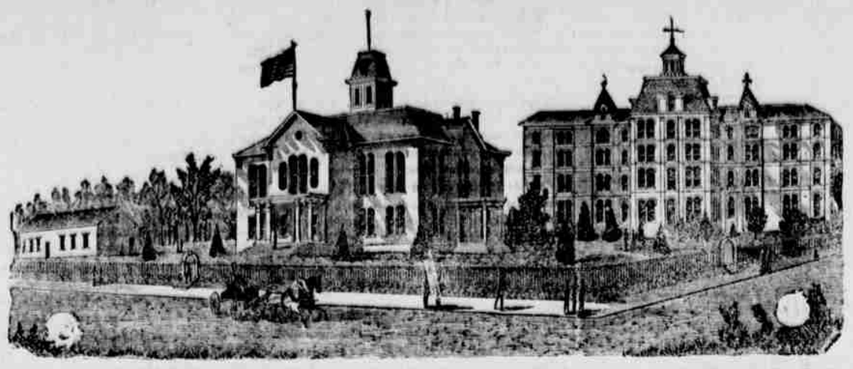
One Quarter of an Acre

more or less

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest fro n confirmation nisi.

N. F. MOORE, Administrator, Buck Horn.

July 26, ts.



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the followin corresponding Degrees; Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

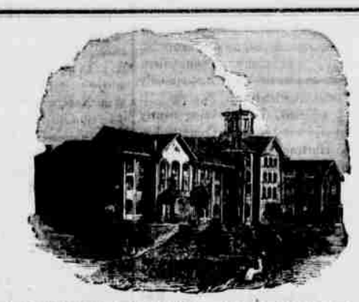
The course of Study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as Students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.

P. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.

Sept. 5, '76.-



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July 18, 6w.

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April 18, '79-1y

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May 23, '79.-1y a w

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April 25, '79-1y.

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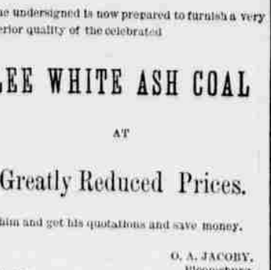

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may 17, '78-tf

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May 2, '79-tf.

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feb. 14, '77-tf

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Oct. 1, 1878.

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RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, June 29, 1879, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p m
"	" Harrisburg	4 25 a m
"	" William-port	8 35 a m
"	" Jersey Shore	9 07 a m
"	" Lock Haven	9 40 a m
"	" Renovo	11 0 5 a m
"	arrive at Erie	7 35 p m
Niagara Express leaves	Philadelphia	8 30 a m
"	" Harrisburg	11 45 a m
"	arr. at Williamsport	2 35 p m
"	" Lock Haven	3 55